

Clinical Pharmacy Programme Bachelor Degree in Pharmaceutical Sciences (Clinical Pharmacy)

طبقا للقرار الوزارى رقم (3308) بتاريخ 2010/10/7 وتعديلات بناء على موافقة اللجنة العليا للبرامج بالجامعة بتاريخ 12/14/ 2011 بشأن إجراء بعض التعديلات باللائحة الداخلية الموحدة لكلية الصيدلة جامعة المنصورة (مرحلة البكالوريوس) بنظام الساعات المعتمدة

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Faculty of Pharmacy is committed to improving human health through the development of a new programme with the aim to educate pharmacy practitioners to meet the pharmaceutical care needs of the community.

This new program of clinical pharmacy offers a Bachelor Degree in Pharmaceutical Sciences with specialization in clinical pharmacy.

1.1. Faculty of Pharmacy Mission Statement

To seek excellence in teaching, research and scholarship and contribute significantly to the national and international pharmaceutical community.

1.2. Vision

To be a first-class School of Pharmacy, providing excellence and innovation in teaching, research and practice of pharmacy.

1.3. Objectives

• Excellence in teaching and scholarship by students and staff

• Research in pharmaceutical science, education and professional practice and related disciplines

• Community partnerships

• Innovative application of technology

1.4. Careers in pharmacy

The contemporary role of the pharmacist in society is to ensure that patients receive optimal medication therapy. There are three major employment areas for pharmacists:

- 1. Community Pharmacy
 - In community practice pharmacists are involved in:
 - dispensing prescriptions
 - primary health care
 - health promotion
- 2. Hospital Pharmacy
 - Pharmacists are involved in:

- preparing and supplying medication for outpatients and patients in the wards, compounding and quality assessment of specialized dosage forms for use in the hospital environment

Clinical Pharmacists (Pharmacists who practice their profession in the wards) are directly involved in ensuring optimal medication therapy for patients by devising regimens specific to individual patients and monitoring patient's progress. Drug Information and Poisons Centers are staffed by pharmacists whose task is to provide information to other health care professionals to assist with therapeutic decision making.

3. Industrial Pharmacy

- Pharmacists in industry are involved in:

- manufacturing products, quality control, marketing of pharmaceutical and medical products testing, research and development of new or improved products

2. DEGREE AWARDED

The Faculty of Pharmacy awards its graduates the Bachelor Degree in Pharmaceutical Sciences (Clinical Pharmacy), after successful completion of the approved study programme.

Holders of the Bachelor degree are qualified to practice pharmacy and / or to study for higher degrees.

3. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE

The Bachelor of Pharmacy programme can be completed in five years (ten semesters) of full-time study. It provides education in the biological, chemical and physical sciences together with professional instruction on material that is specific to the practice of pharmacy. The programme is structured into two semesters each year, each semester made up of 15 weeks. An optional 6 to 8 weeks summer semester is also offered.

The Faculty of Pharmacy implements the credit hours system. A credit hour represents an hour of lectures (L) or two hours of practical or tutorial (P/T) classes a week for a period of 15 weeks.

4. LEARNING AND TEACHING CONCEPTS

The Bachelor of Pharmacy programme is designed to integrate the teaching, learning and understanding of pharmaceutical science in the context of pharmacy practice. The programme is delivered through lectures, practical classes, group tutorials, seminars, research, assignments and external cooperation with the community and industry.

5. COURSES REGISTRATION

Academic advisers are available to help students choose the required courses from the list of the offered courses. Selection of courses for any given year is conditional on the successful completion of the prerequisite courses of the preceding academic year.

5.1. Course Load

The Course load is the number of registered credit hours per student each semester.

• The academic load in each semester ranges from 12 to 22 credit hours.

• The academic load in the summer semester ranges from 4 to 10 credit hours.

• Credits acquired by the student are those of passed courses from the registered academic load.

5.2. Add, Drop and Withdrawal

Students are allowed to add or drop a course or more during a specified time every semester. Students are allowed to withdraw from a course prior to a deadline set by the university. The course will carry a grade of "W" and students will be allowed to retake the course when available. Students who withdraw after the deadline will not be allowed to sit for the relevant exam and will carry a grade of "F" for that course.

5.3. Attendance

Students are expected to attend the university on a full-time basis during each semester. Attendance is checked during seminars, tutorials and labs. Students must attend at least 75% of the Lectures and practical labs. If absence in a course exceeds the allowed percentage (25%) during the first ten weeks of the semester (either excused or unexcused), the student will not be allowed to sit for the exam of the relevant subject and will carry grade of "F".

5.4. Language of Instruction

English is the official language of instruction; all communication, lectures, coursework, and documentation are performed using the English language.

6. SUMMER TRAINING

Every student should complete at least 200 hours of training in pharmacy settings such as community or hospital pharmacies, pharmaceutical firms or research institutes and universities and further 100 of clinical training in a teaching hospital. Students commence training after the end of the fourth semester.

7. ADMISSION POLICY

The faculty complies with the admission regulations and requirements of the Egyptian Supreme Council of Universities (ESCU)

7.1 Admission of Graduate from other Faculties

• Courses completed at another faculty are evaluated for equivalency to the Faculty of Pharmacy courses. A course waiver remains in effect for five years from the date the course waiver form was signed.

7.2. Transfer Admission Rules

• Transfer students must fulfill the Faculty of Pharmacy admission requirements.

• Courses completed at another faculty are evaluated for equivalency to the Faculty of Pharmacy courses.

8. ASSESSMENT

Student's performance is assessed by both coursework and examinations. Exams are held at the end of each course. Methods of assessment include written, oral and practical examinations, research papers, course assignments and practical work.

8.1. Grading Scheme:

1. Grades are a measure of the performance of a student in an individual course.

Grade Expression	Grade Scale	Grade Point Average Value* (GPA)	Numerical Scale of Marks
Excellent	А	4	≥ 90 %
Excellent	A-	3.7	85 - < 90 %
	B+	3.3	82.5 - < 85 %
Very Good	В	3	77.5 - < 82.5 %
	B-	2.7	75 - < 77.5 %
	C+	2.3	72.5-<75 %
Good	С	2	67.5 - < 72.5 %
	C-	1.7	65 - < 67.5 %
Satisfactory	D+	1.3	62.5 - < 65 %
Satisfactory	D	1	60 - < 62.5 %
Fail	F	0	< 60 %

- a. * The grade point values above apply to marks earned in individual courses; grade point averages are weighted sums of the grade points earned.
- 2. Grade Point Average (GPA): The University calculates for each student, both at the end of each grading period and cumulatively, a grade point average (GPA) based on the ratio of grade points earned divided by the number of credits earned with grades of A-F (including pluses and minuses). Both the periodic and cumulative GPA appears on each student's record. Repeated courses will be counted once toward the calculation of accumulated credit hours. The best-achieved GPA will be used for calculating GPA. The cumulative GPA calculation starts from the first semester for each student and is updated each semester till his/her graduation. The semester GPA of the student is the weighted average of the grade points acquired in the courses passed in that particular semester.
- 3. The Board of Examiners will review and approve all final grades The Board of Examiners is to be advised of any adjustment made and the reason for doing so. This pertains to grades adjusted for the overall class. (Any adjustments made for individual students should be considered on an individual basis at Board of Examiners

4. Final grades shall not be reported or released to students as official until they are approved by the Faculty Council.

Registration symbols that do not carry grade points or credit:

• I: Incomplete: a temporary grade that indicates coursework has not been completed. The instructor assigns "I" when, due to extraordinary circumstances, the student was prevented from completing coursework on time.

• S: Represents achievement that is satisfactory.

• T: Transfer, indicates credits transferred from another institution.

• W: Withdrawal prior to deadline indicates a student has officially withdrawn from a course.

9. PROGRESSION OF STUDENTS

The student cannot progress to the next course without having passed its pre-requisite courses.

10. FAILURE IN COURSES

• Students who fail to attend the final exam.

- Students who fail to achieve 30 % of the marks in the final written exam.
- Students who fail to achieve 60% of the total marks.

Students are allowed to submit grade appeals to the registrar office requesting the rechecking of the total grade from the records available as well as confirming that the examiner has not missed any questions during the grading of the answer sheet.

11. INCOMPLETE GRADE

If a student fails to attend the final exam for any emergency or exceptional circumstances, the University President may approve an incomplete "I" grade. Course work grades are transferred to students who are given an "I" grade. Students must complete the course requirements within one year of the final examination of the following term of enrolment, If not submitted by that time; the "I" will automatically change to an "F".

12. ACADEMIC DIFFICULTY

A student who fails to maintain a minimum cumulative GPA of "1" for six consecutive semesters or for a total of ten semesters will be dismissed from the faculty.

Students are allowed to repeat courses with a grade of D and F under the supervision of an academic advisor in order to improve their cumulative GPA. The higher grade of any repeated course is used in the GPA calculation.

13. LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Students may apply for a leave of absence.

• Students granted a leave of absence of two continuous semesters or less are required to meet only those graduation requirements for their original graduating class.

• Students granted a leave of absence of more than two continuous semesters or more than one leave of absence of two continuous semesters or less, must meet the graduation requirements in effect at the time of graduation.

14. GRADUATION

Students receive the Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Sciences (Clinical Pharmacy) degree upon completion of:

1. The requisite number of credit hours (197 credit hours) with a cumulative GPA equivalent to 1 or above.

- 2. At least 200 hours of training in pharmacy setting.
- 3. At least 100 hours of clinical training in teaching hospital

15. ACADEMIC INTEGRITY

Any form of cheating, plagiarism, falsification, impersonation, evidence of concealment or fabrication of results are resisted and opposed by the University.

The minimum penalty for such cases is failing the course where this offence was committed. In some cases, the penalty may reach dismissal from the University for one semester or more based on the circumstances of the case.

16- STUDY PLAN

The Bachelor degree of Pharmacy is granted to students who successfully complete a minimum of 197 credit hours divided as follows:

University requirements: 9 credit hours.

Faculty requirements: 182 credit hours.

Elective courses: 9 credit hours.

And at least 200 hours (100 hr.) of training in pharmacy setting and at least 100 credit hours of clinical training in a teaching hospital

CPS 000	Computer Science
EN	English language
HU	Humanities
MS	Mathematics
PB	Biochemistry
PC	Chemistry
PG	Pharmacognosy
PM	Microbiology and Immunology
PO	Pharmacology and Toxicology
PP	Pharmacy Practice
PT	Pharmaceutics and Pharmaceutical Technology
MD	Medical Courses

Key for Course Abbreviations

1. The Letter 'P' means that the courses are offered to students of Pharmacy only.

- 2. The first digit represents the semester number.
- 3. The second and third digits represent the course number.

16.1. University Requirements

Course	Course Title	Credit Hours*					
Code	Course Thie	L	P/T	Total			
CP 101	Computer Science	1	1	2			
EN 101	English Language	2	-	2			
HU 201	Human Right	2	-	2			
HU 302	Psychology	2	-	2			
HU 903	Sociology	1		1			
Total		8	1	9			

L: Lecture; P/T: Practical or tutorial.

16.2 Faculty Requirements: See programme curriculum

16.3 Elective Courses

The faculty of Pharmacy offers elective courses from which the students are free to select six credits.

Course	Course Title	Cr	edit Ho	urs
Code	Course Thie	L	Р	Total
PC E11	Drug Design	2	1	3
PC E12	Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis -Spectroscopy	2	1	3
PG E8	Alternative Medicinal Therapies	2	1	3
PG E9	Production & Manufacture of Medicinal plants	2	1	3
PG E10	Chromatography and Separation Techniques	2	1	3
PT E10	Quality Assurances and GMP	2	1	3
PT E11	Applied Industrial Pharmacy	2	1	3
PT E12	Good Manufacturing practices	2	1	3
PT E13	Cosmetic Preparations	2	1	3
PM E5	Biological Standardization	2	1	3
PM E6	Antimicrobial Agents	2	1	3
PO E9	Veterinary Pharmacology	2	1	3

17. PROGRAMME CURRICULUM

Table (1)

Semester (1)	
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	Course	C	redit hou	ırs	Dronoquisito	Ex	aminatio	Total.	Final Exam.			
Course Title	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr.	Oral	marks	(hrs)	
Physical & Inorganic Chemistry	PC 101	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	65	-	100	2	
Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry -1	PC102	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2	
Biophysics	MD101	1	1	2	Registration	10	25	65	-	100	1	
Botany and medicinal plants	PG 101	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2	
Cell Biology	MD 102	1	1	2	Registration	10	25	65	-	100	1	
Mathematics and statistics	MS 101	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2	
Computer sciences	CS 101	1	1	2	Registration	10	25	65	-	100	1	
English language	EN 101	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2	
Total		13	6	19						800		

Examination Marks:

Period = Periodical Exam.

Pract. = Practical Exam.

Wr. = Written Exam.

Table (2)

Semester (2)

C	Course	C	Credit hours		Duran and de	Examination Marks				Total	Final Exam.
Course Title	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr.	Oral	marks	(hrs)
Pharmaceutical Organic hemistry-2	PC 203	2	1	3	Pharmaceutical organic chemistry -1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmaceutical Analytical hemistry-1	PC 205	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmacognosy -1	PG 202	2	1	3	Botany and medicinal plants	10	25	50	15	100	2
Histology	MD 203	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	65	-	100	2
Physical pharmacy	PT 201	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmacy orientation	PT 202	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2
Human rights*	HU 201	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2
Total		14	5	19						700	

Table (3)

Semester (3)

	Course	Credit hours				E	xaminati	Max.	Final		
Course Title	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr.	Oral	marks	exam. (hrs)
Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry-3	PC 304	2	1	3	Pharmaceutical organic chemistry-1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry-2	PC 306	2	1	3	Pharmaceutica analytical chemistry- l	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmacognosy -2	PG 303	2	1	3	Botany and medicinal plants	10	25	50	15	100	2
Anatomy	MD 304	1	1	2	Registration	10	25	65	-	100	1
Physiology	MD 305	3	1	4	Registration	10	25	65	-	100	3
Medical Terminology	EN 302	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2
Psychology	HU 302	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2
Total		14	5	19						700	

Table (4)

Semester (4)

	Course	Credit hours				E	xaminati	on Mark	(S	Max.	Final
Course Title	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr	Oral	marks	exam. (hrs)
Biochemistry -1	PB 401	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Phytochemistry -1	PG 404	2	1	3	Pharmacogosy-1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Instrumental Analysis	PC 407	1	1	2	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	1
General Microbiology and Immunology	PM 401	3	1	4	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	3
Parasitology	MD 406	1	1	2	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	1
Pharmaceutical dosage forms-1	PT 403	2	1	3	Physical pharmacy	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmacy legislation	PT 404	1	-	1	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	1
Total		12	6	18						700	

Table (5)

Semester (5)

	Course	Credit hours				E	xaminati	Max.	Final		
Course Title	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr.	Oral	marks	exam. (hrs)
Pharmacology-1	PO 501	2	1	3	Physiology	10	25	50	15	100	2
Clinical microbiology	PM 502	2	1	3	General microbiology & immunology	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmaceutical dosage forms-2	PT 505	2	1	3	Physical pharmacy	10	25	50	15	100	2
Biochemistry-2	PB 502	2	1	3	Biochemistry -1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Phytochemistry-2	PG 505	2	1	3	Pharmacognosy -1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pathophysiology	MD 507	2	-	2	Physiology	10	-	75	15	100	2
Pharmacy Administration	PT 506	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2
Total		14	5	19						700	

Table (6)

Semester (6)

	Course	C	redit hou	ırs		E	xaminati	on Mark	(S	Max.	Final
Course Title	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr	Oral	marks	exam. (hrs)
Medicinal chemistry-1	PC 609	2	1	3	Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmaceutical technology	PT 607	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Community pharmacy practice	PT 608	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics	PT 609	2	1	3	Pharmaceutical dosage forms-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Quality Control of Herbal Drugs	PG 606	2	1	3	Pharmacognosy -1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pathology	MD 608	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Tromas and First Aid	MD 609	2	-	2	Registration	10	-	75	15	100	2
Total		14	6	20						700	

Table (7)

Semester (7)

	Course	C	redit hou	ırs		E	xaminati	on Mark	ζS	Max.	Final
Course Title	code	Lect. Pract. Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr	Oral	marks	exam. (hrs)		
Pharmacology -2	PO 702	2	1	3	Pharmacology -1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Radiopharmaceuticals	PP 701	1	-	1	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	1
Clinical pharmacy -1	PP 702	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Hospital pharmacy	PP 703	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Controlled drug delivery system	PT 704	2	-	2	Pharmaceutical dosage forms-11	10	-	75	15	100	2
Public health and preventive medicine	MD 710	2	-	2	Clinical Microbiology	10	-	75	15	100	2
Pharmaceutical Biotechnology	PM 703	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmaceutical microbiology	PM 704	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Total		15	5	20						800	

Table (8)

Semester (8)

	Course	C	redit hou	ırs		E	xaminati	on Mark	(S	Max.	Final
Course Title	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr.	Oral	marks	Final exam. (hrs) 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Medicinal chemistry-2	PC 810	2	1	3	Pharmaceutical Organic chemistry-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Clinical pharmacy -2	PP 805	2	1	3	Clinical pharmacy-1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Phytotherapy	PG 807	2	1	3	Pharmacognosy -1	10	25	50	15	100	2
Pharmaceuticals analysis and quality control	PC 808	2	1	3	Pharmaceutical Analytical chemistry11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Clinical biochemistry	PB 803	2	1	3	Biochemistry-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Drug marketing	PP 806	1	-	1	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	1
Drug interactions	PO 803	2	-	2	Pharmacology -11	10	-	75	15	100	2
Elective course	PE	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Total		15	6	21						800	

Table (9)

Semester (9)

Course Title	Course	C	redit hou	ırs		E	xaminati	on Mark	(S	Max.	Final
	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period.	Pract.	Wr.	Oral	marks	exam. (hrs)
Toxicology and forensic chemistry	PO 904	2	1	3	Pharmacology -11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Therapeutics -1	PO 905	2	1	3	Pharmacology-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Clinical pharmacokinetics	PP 907	2	1	3	Biopharmaceutics and pharmacokinetics	10	25	50	15	100	2
Oncology	PP 908	2	1	3	Pathology & pharmacology-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Clinical nutrition	PP 909	1	1	2	Biochemistry-11	10	25	50	15	100	1
Clinical pharmacology	PO 906	2	1	3	Pharmacology -11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Sociology	HU 903	1	-	1	Registration	10	-	90	-	100	2
Elective course	PE	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Total		14	7	21						800	

Table (10)

Semester (10)

Course Title	Course	C	redit hou	irs		Ex	aminatio	on Mar	ks	Max.	Final
	code	Lect.	Pract.	Total	Prerequisite	Period	Pract.	Wr	Oral	marks	exam. (hrs)
Therapeutics -2	PO 007	2	1	3	Pharmacology -11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Treatment of dermatological and reproductive diseases	PP 010	1	1	2	Pathology & pharmacology-11	10	25	50	15	100	1
Treatment of Pediatrics diseases	PP 011	2	1	3	Pathology & pharmacology-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Treatment of Cardiovascular diseases	PP 012	2	1	3	Pathology & pharmacology-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Gastroenterology	PP 013	2	1	3	Pathology & pharmacology-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Treatment of Respiratory system diseases	PP 014	2	1	3	Pathology & pharmacology-11	10	25	50	15	100	2
Drug information	PP 015	1	-	1	Pharmacology -11 & Clinical pharmacy -11	10	-	75	15	100	2
Elective course	PE	2	1	3	Registration	10	25	50	15	100	2
Total		14	7	21						800	

COURSE DESCRIPTIONS

PC 101 Physical and Inorganic Chemistry

Matter; its properties and measurement, electromagnetic spectrum, atomic structure, chemical bonding and intermolecular forces. Gases, liquids, and solids. Man and his environment and nuclear chemistry.

PC 102 Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry (1)

Nature of organic compounds and structures. Nomenclature, aliphatic (saturated and unsaturated) hydrocarbons. Organic reactions (substitutions, additions, eliminations and condensations). Chemistry of the different organic classes: halogenated hydrocarbons, alcohols, ethers, carbonyl compounds, mono- and dibasic carboxylic acids and derivatives, amino acids.

PC 203 Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry (2)

Chemistry of aromatic organic compounds including aromatic hydrocarbons, halogen and nitro derivatives, amines and diazonium salts, phenols, aromatic carboxylic acids, aromatic aldehydes, aromatic ketones , sulfonic acids and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. Introduction to use of spectroscopic methods in organic chemistry (UV, IR, MS, NMR).

PC 304 Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry (3)

Stereochemistry and Stereoisomerism. Organic reaction mechanisms (substitutions, additions, eliminations and condensations). Heterocyclic compounds including monocyclic monoheteroatom and fused bicyclic compounds.

PC 205 Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry (1)

Quantitative analytical chemistry comprises; acid base titrations and buffer solution, precipitimetry and gravimetry.

PC 306 Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry (2)

An introduction to statistical analysis, Oxidation-reduction titrations,(electrical properties of redox systems, factors affecting oxidation potential, redox titration curves). Complexometry (importance complexones stability titration curves, application, direct EDTA titrations, masking and demasking, non EDTA titrations)

PC 407 Instrumental Analysis

Spectrophotometric methods of analysis including; ultra-violet, visible and flame photometry, spectrofluorometry, atomic absorption & flame, electrochemistry (potentiometry, conductimetry, polarography), chromatography.

PC 808 Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Control

Control and quality assurance, inprocess control and validation, sampling process prior to analysis, analysis of raw materials and finished products using reference standards, pharmacopeial methods of stability and stability testing of drugs, performance and calibration of instruments used in pharmaceutical analysis, validation of analytical methods and ISO and BSI

PC 609 Medicinal Chemistry (1)

Introduction to pharmaceutical and medicinal chemistry, physicochemical properties of drugs in relation to biological action, chemotherapeutic agents, synthetic antimicrobial agents, malaria chemotherapy, antibacterial antibiotics and cancer chemotherapy.

PC 810 Medicinal Chemistry (2)

Central nervous system depressants, central nervous system stimulants, cardiovascular agents, analgesic agents, steroids and related compounds.

PC E11 Drug Design

Structure activity relationships, quantum mechanical approaches, molecular connectivity, pharmacophore generation, molecular modification by isosteric replacement. Natural products leading to new pharmaceuticals, mathematical treatment serving prediction, defining sites and targets, molecular modeling, prodrugs and drug latentiation.

PC E12 Advanced Pharmaceutical Analysis -Spectroscopy

Applications of instrumental methods of analysis (ultraviolet and infrared spectroscopy; NMR; mass spectrometry; atomic absorption spectroscopy) to pharmaceutical compounds.

PG 101 Botany and Medicinal Plants

Plant Kingdom; classification and systematic botany of some lower and higher plants with examples of medically active plants; Cytology, morphology and anatomy of different plant organs, plant physiology,. A general introduction of medicinal plants (cultivation, collection, drying, packing, storage, and adulteration)

PG 202 Pharmacognosy (1)

An introduction to pharmacognosy and a detailed pharmacognostical study of drugs composed of leaves, flowers, barks, galls and woods and unorganized drugs.

PG 303 Pharmacognosy (2)

Detailed pharmacognostical study of drugs composed of seeds, fruits, herbs, rhizomes and roots and animal drugs

PG 404 Phytochemistry (1)

Devoted to the study of plants therapeutically active principles; volatile oils, carbohydrates, resins and resin combinations, bitter principles and tannins

PG 505 Phytochemistry (2)

Detailed study of phytochemicals; alkaloids and glycosides, in addition to hallucinating and anticancer drugs. Introduction to chromatography and separation technique.

PG 606 Quality Control of Herbal Drugs

Quality control of herbal drugs including; herbal adulteration, detection of common pollutants in herbal medicine such as pesticide residues, heavy metal, radioactive contaminants, aflatoxins, bacteria and fungi.

PG 807 Phytotherapy

Guidelines for prescribing herbal medicines, drugs affecting digestive system, cardiovascular system, respiratory system, nonspecific enhancement of resistance, urinary system, rheumatic

conditions, nervous system, gynaeocological conditions, cancer, skin diseases, eye diseases, wounds and other injuries.

PG E8 Alternative Medicinal Therapies

The study of herbal preparations, nutritional supplements, and homeopathies. The study of herbal preparations that are widely used by the general public as self-selected OTC (over-the-counter) products/NPDs (nonprescription drugs). Food items for therapeutic, disease prevention, or health promotion purposes. Emphasis will be placed on the role of the pharmacist to help clients make an informed choice and counsel them on the selection of useful and safe products.

PG E9 Productions and Manufacture of Medicinal Plants

Commercial production of medicinal plants, cultivation, collection, drying, preservation, extraction, quality control, and final packaging of entire or powdered forms or extracts.

PG E10 Chromatography and Separation Techniques

Introduction and modes of separation, gel filtration and permeation, ion exchange chromatography, type properties, ion exchange and non-ion exchange manifestation and applications. High-pressure liquid chromatography, gas liquid chromatography and their applications.

PT 201 Physical Pharmacy

Principles of physical pharmacy, rheology and the flow of fluids, surface and interfacial phenomena, solutions and their properties, solubility and dissolution rate, disperse systems

PT 202 Pharmacy Orientation

Topic covered: History of pharmacy practice with particular emphasis on Arab impact, roles of the pharmacist, pharmacy organizations, systems of medicine, ethics of pharmacy, system for weights and measures, routes of drug administration, introduction to pharmaceutical dosage forms, types of prescription, and Incompatibilities, pharmaceutical terminology.

PT 403 Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms (1)

Includes, pharmaceutical calculation, pharmaceutical solutions, colloids and macromolecular system, coarse dispersions, suspensions and emulsions. Formulation, preparation and evaluation of solid forms, micromeritics, powders and granules, tablets, coating, hard capsules, soft capsules and microencapsulation

PT 404 Pharmacy Legislation

A detailed presentation of law that governs and affects the practice of pharmacy, legal principles for non-controlled and controlled prescriptions, over-the-counter drug requirements, opening new pharmacies, opening medical stores, opening factories, opening scientific offices, medicine registration, pharmacies and medicine stores management. Pharmacist duties and responsibilities, pharmacist-patient relationship, patient's rights and ethical principles and moral rules.

PT 505 Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms (2)

Formulation, preparation and evaluation of semisolids and related dosage forms, transdermals, topical Drugs and Suppositories.; Parentral medications, ophthalmic preparations

PT 506 Pharmacy Administration

Capital requirements, purchasing and financing a new pharmacy, location analysis, pharmacy layout design, space management for pharmacy practice, inventory purchasing and control, OTC merchandising, advertising, interpersonal communication, inter-professional relations and patient consultation

PT 607 Pharmaceutical Technology

Heat transfer, evaporation, drying, extraction, crystallization, filtration, centrifugation and distillation; Mixing, emulsification, homogenization, size reduction, size separation, size enlargements, materials for plant constructions, packaging materials, good manufacturing practice, flow of fluids, mass transfer, safety measures and validation

PT 608 Community Pharmacy Practice

Concept and techniques of pharmaceutical care, the pharmacy profession, professional communication, patient counseling, problem solving skills, role of the pharmacist in management of symptoms of certain disease of cardiovascular system, GIT, kidney, respiratory tract, eye, skin and certain rheumatic and metabolic disease.

PT 609 Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics

Factors affecting drug absorption, factors affecting drug elimination, product development, pharmacokinetics models, pharmacokinetics following I.V. administration, pharmacokinetics following oral dosage forms, kinetics of drug absorption, clearance, bioavailability and bioequivalence, absolute and relative bioavailability, assessment of bioavailability and correlation between in vitro dissolution and in vivo absorption.

PT E10 Quality Assurances and GMP

Quality control and assurance organization, analytical control, inspection control, documentation, environmental control, GMP regulations, statistical quality control.

PT E11 Applied Industrial Pharmacy

Good manufacturing practice regulations and quality assurance with emphasis on process validation and sampling techniques.

PT E12 Good Manufacturing practices

Concepts, objectives and applicability, general provisions, organization and personal, Building and facilities, materials, equipment, production and process controls, packing and labeling, control, distribution, laboratory controls, records and reports, returned and salvaged drug products, repacking, inspections and recalls

PT E13 Cosmetic Preparations

Definition and concepts, classification, hair preparation, bath preparation, fragrance preparation, make-up preparation, nail lacquers, shaving preparations, after-shave preparations, skin care, anal hygiene products, antiperspirants and deodorants, quality control tests and evaluation of cosmetic products.

PM 401 General Microbiology and Immunology

Eukaryotic and prokaryotic cells, nomenclature of microorganisms, structure and form of the bacterial cells, spores, mycoplasma or PPLO, actinomycetes. Rickettsiae, viruses, eukaryotic microorganisms (fungi), bacterial genetics, molecular genetics, physiology of microorganisms, the growth curve microbial metabolism.

PM 502 Clinical Microbiology

Topic covered include: Bacteriology; gram positive bacteria, the mycobacterium group, Gram negative bacteria, Chlamydia and Rickettsiae. Mycology: Ringworm, Moniliasis, Maduromycosis and Sporotrichosis. Virology: RNA viruses and DNA viruses

Immunology: Host parasite relationship, Non-specific and specific immunity, Mechanism of protective immunity, Hypersensitivity and in vitro antigen antibody reactions, Autoimmunity and auto-immune disease, Immune deficiency disorders, Transplantation immunology, Cancer immunology, Immunological tolerance

PB 703 Pharmaceutical Biotechnology

Introduction, biology of industrial micro-organisms, biophysical and biochemical processes, introduction to tissue culture and genetic engineering techniques. Techniques for the improvement of the economically important plants and animals and for the development of micro-organisms to act on the environment. Manipulation of living organisms, especially at the molecular genetic level, to produce new products, such as hormones, vaccines or monoclonal antibodies.

production of pharmaceuticals by microorganisms. Gene therapy.

PM 704 Pharmaceutical Microbiology

Sterilization, sterilization indicators, sterility testing, microbial contamination of pharmaceutical products, aseptic area, the microbiological quality of pharmaceuticals. Antimicrobial agents: classification, mechanism of action of antimicrobial drugs, drug combination, resistance of microorganisms to antimicrobial agents, assessment of a new antibiotic, microbiological assay of antibiotics, microbiological assay of vitamins, amino acids and growth factor, mode of action of nonantibiotic antimicrobial agents. Chemical disinfectants, antiseptics and preservatives.

PM E5 Biological Standardization

Assays of hormones, sera, vaccines, toxins, antitoxins, antibiotics and vitamins.

PM E6 Antimicrobial Agents

Factors affecting choice of antimicrobial agent, types of antimicrobial compounds, types of antibiotics and synthetic antimicrobial agents, clinical uses of antimicrobial drugs, manufacturing of antibiotics and other synthetic antimicrobial agents, principle methods of assaying antibiotics, mechanism of action antibiotics, bacterial resistance t

PO 501 Pharmacology (1)

The general principles of pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, receptor theory and drug interaction. This is followed by a comprehensive study of drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system, cardiovascular system and renal system and autacoids.

PO 702 Pharmacology (2)

Drugs affecting the central nervous system, the gastrointestinal system, the blood and blood forming elements, as well as the drugs acting locally; the course deals with the chemotherapy of microbial diseases, neoplastic diseases and parasitic infestation and the study of hormones and hormone antagonists.

PO 803 Drug Interactions

Mechanism of drug interaction, significance of drug-drug interaction, management of drugdrug interaction, drug interaction of antibiotics, antiarhythmics, anticoagulants, anticonvulsants, barbiturates, beta-agonists and antagonists, calcium channel antagonists, sulfonamides, drug-food interaction, drug-smoking interaction, drug-environment interaction.

PO 904 Toxicology and Forensic Chemistry

Introduction to toxicology, general principles of toxicology, disposition of toxicants, poisoning with common drugs, poisoning with common chemicals, chemical and biological warfare agents, radiation and radioactive material toxicity, general management of poisoning, clinical toxicology of specific drug groups, management of envenomation with natural toxins, maternal, foetal and neonatal toxicity.

therapeutic regimens for important prevalent diseases, including non-pharmacological approaches, pharmacotherapeutic requirements for treatment of pediatric and geriatric patients, and for pregnant and lactating mothers, immuno-compromised patients, patients with reduced organ function, and those with multi-morbidities, importance of form and route of administration, dialysis procedures, characteristics of certain therapeutic regimens, particularly with regard to anti-infective therapy, oncological therapy, and supportive therapy, anticoagulant therapy, immuno- and gene therapy and therapy of patients in intensive care

PO 906 Clinical Pharmacology

General principles of pharmacotherapy, principles of pharmacotherapy in special patients, impact of drug interactions on therapeutics, pharmacotherapy for infectious diseases, cardiovascular disorders, respiratory disorders, gastrointestinal tract disorders and neurological and psychiatric disorders.

PO 007 Therapeutics (2)

PO E9 Veterinary Pharmacology

The commonly used veterinary biological and pharmaceutical preparations; general sanitary and management procedures for the prevention and control of livestock diseases; a brief review of infectious diseases and animal parasites

PB 401 Biochemistry (1)

Subcellular organelles and membranes. Biological and biochemical properties of proteins, nucleic acids, carbohydrates, lipids, porphyrins and enzymes. Biological oxidations, and related biochemical processes.

PB 502 Biochemistry (2)

Metabolic map, regulation of metabolism, metabolism of carbohydrates, metabolism of lipids, nitrogen metabolism, integration of metabolism.

PB 803 Clinical Biochemistry

The course covers the analysis of blood and body fluid tests for the functional state of liver, kidney, heart, bone, gastrointestinal tract, endocrine glands, and interpretation of the results in relation to health and disease.

MD 101 Biophysics

Cell membrane structure, method of transport, channel types, receptors. Application of action potential, electrocardiogram and electroencephalogram identification and waves elucidation.

MD 102 Cell Biology

The cell theory, membranous organelles, non-membranous organelles, the cell inclusions, the nucleus, cell growth and proliferation, apoptosis, apoptosis and cancer, apoptosis and AIDS, apoptosis and organ transplants, cellular aging.

MD 203 Histology

Cytology, various tissues (epithelial, connective, muscular and nervous), heart, blood vessels, lymphatic organs, skin and its appendages, systems (digestive and associated glands, respiratory, urinary, reproductive, central nervous system), endocrine glands and eye.

MD 304 Anatomy

Introduction, skeletal system, muscular system, articular system, fascia, cardio-vascular system, lymphatic system, nervous system, digestive system, respiratory system, uro-genital system, endocrine glands, cytology, blood, structure of liver, spleen, lungs, kidney, lymph nodes, cardiac muscle, stomach, intestine and aorta

MD 305 Physiology

Introduction (body water, homeostasis, transport of materials), nervous system (autonomic nervous system), neuron structure and function (reflex arc), cardiovascular system, blood, respiratory cycle, gastrointestinal system, reproduction system, renal system, endocrine glands and body temperature regulation

MD 406 Parasitology

Introduction, protozoology; amoebae; ciliate; flagellates; blood and tissue sporozoa. Medical helminthology; nematodes; cestodes; trematodes, and arthropods

MD 507 Pathophysiology

Introduction to pathophysiology, cell injury, inflammation and immune response, autonomic nervous system in health and disease, endocrine disorders, pancreatic disorders, fluid and electrolyte imbalance, vascular and haematological disorders, disease of urinary, pulmonary and digestive systems.

MD 608 Pathology

The study of the etiology, principle diagnostic features, and main characteristics of diseases of the cardiovascular system, respiratory tract, central nervous system and other important organ systems of the body.

MD 609 First AID

Basic Life Support, bleeding, shock, medical emergencies, poisoning, bones and joints, soft tissue injuries, rescue and transportation

MD 710 Public Health

Introduction, epidemiology, communicable and non-communicable diseases, control of communicable diseases, immunization, infections, occupational medicine, environmental health, water-borne and food borne diseases, milk-born diseases, nutrition and family health, environmental pollution, waste water treatment, waste disposal

PP 701 Radiopharmaceuticals

Basic principles involving the application of radiation and radioactive compounds in medical diagnosis, therapy and industry. Rationale for utility, preparation and quality control of radiopharmaceuticals. Biologic effects of various radiations

PP 702 Clinical Pharmacy (1)

Definition and concepts, case history, patient management approach, patient history taking, clinical problem solving. Topics of discussion include, clinical drug-interactions, adverse drug reactions, drugs interference and clinical laboratory data.

PP 703 Hospital Pharmacy

Organisation and structure of a hospital pharmacy, hospital pharmacy department and dispensing, hospital formulary, radio-pharmaceuticals and nuclear pharmacy, surgical dressing and sutures, plasma substitute, central sterile supply unit and its management, manufacture of sterile and non-sterile products, I.V. admixtures, pharmacy and therapeutic committee and manufacturing units in hospitals.

PP 704 Controlled Drug Delivery

Controlled and Modulated release drug delivery systems, theory, methods. eg. Microcapsules – Bioadhesives.

PP 805 Clinical Pharmacy (2)

Clinical pharmacy in obstetrics, gynaecology, neonates, paediatrics, geriatrics, blood disease and CNS disease. Nutritional deficiencies, energy and nutritional needs, enteral and parenteral nutrition

PP 806 Drug Marketing

Marketing analysis, orientation to decision making, management of new product venture, advertising distribution, marketing information system.

PP 907 Clinical Pharmacokinetics

Introduction, applied clinical pharmacokinetics, therapeutic drug monitoring, mono and multi-exponential pharmacokinetics, Non-compartmental pharmacokinetics and moment analysis. Drug distribution and drug clearance mechanisms, IV infusion kinetics and kinetics following extra-vascular dosing, metabolite kinetics, multiple dose kinetics, non-linear pharmacokinetics, dosage regimen design, dosage individualization of drugs of low therapeutic index, especially in patients with compromised renal and hepatic function.

PP 908 Oncology

Cancer etiology, risk factors, prognosis, types of tumors, systems affected, treatment, adjuvant therapy, patients factors and patient's support measures.

PP 909 Clinical Nutrition

The course focuses on the kinds and amounts of macronutrients (carbohydrates, fat, and proteins) and micronutrients (vitamins and minerals) that are needed to maintain optimal health and prevent chronic disease in adults. Fluid and electrolyte therapy and acid-base balance.

PP 010 Treatment of Dermatological and Reproductive Disease

Most popular skin diseases, types, bacterial, viral and fungal diseases, differentiation.

PP 011 Treatment of Pediatrics Disease

Nutritional requirements in neonates and infants, Nutritional disorders, neonatology, infectious diseases in pediatrics, congenital heart diseases, endocrine disorders, neurological disorders, pediatric emergencies.

PP 012 Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease

Diseases comprising the cardiovascular system, symptoms, prognosis drugs, selection, patients advice with hospital setting practice.

PP 013 Gastroenterology

GIT diseases, epidemiological aspects, symptoms, treatment, patient advice, case reports.

PP 014 Treatment of Respiratory System Disease

Infections, occupational, immunological diseases. Assessment of respiratory efficiency treatment, O₂ supply with case study reports.

PP 015 Drug information

Drug information and poison information centres, drug-drug interactions, drug-food interactions, drug disease interactions, and intravenous incompatibilities. Use of the Internet for drug and research information.

MS 101 Mathematics and Statistics

Functions and graphs, limits and continuity, differentiation, exponential, logarithmic, and trigonometric functions, integration, basic differential equations, functions of several variables and problems related to them, probability and random variables, hypothesis testing.

CS 101 Computer Science

Introduction to computer technology. Computer hardware, software and operating systems. Using various input/output devices and operating systems, data organization. Practice on major application software packages such as word processing, spreadsheets, database, and presentation graphics. How to use the Internet (searching and finding topics) and accessing e-mail.

EN 101 English Language

Training in reading, comprehension, basic grammatical rules, writing and translation. The course adopts a systematic approach to proper essay writing, such as idea development, paragraph structure, introductions, support, and conclusions.

EN 302 Medical Terminology

Train the students to understand medical and pharmaceutical terminologies, medical abbreviations, medical idioms, suffixes and prefixes.

HU 201 Human right

* Pass Only

HU 302 Psychology

The objective of this course is to help understand the behavior of the people around us. Topics include: Contemporary psychology: Psychological processes, sensation, perception, conditioned learning, motivation. Secondary psychological processes: learning, memory, language and cognition, intelligence, personality, developmental psychology, environmental and child psychology.

Behavior dynamics: Groups, the individual, environmental, group problems, differentiation, density, handicaps, aggression, the media.

Mental Health: signs of good mental health and disturbances (neuroses and psychoses), conflicts and frustration as precursors to the neuroses, genetic predisposition and diseases as precursors to the psychoses, some of the main therapies in psychology.

HU 903 Sociology

Culture ethnicity, ethnocentrism, prejudice, race and stereotype subculture, skills of communication (verbal and non verbal)

PC 306 Pharmaceutical Analytical Chemistry (2)

Includes titrimetry, acid-base equilibria and titrations, nonaqeous titrations, complexation equilibria and titration, oxidation-reduction and precipitation equilibria and titration, gravimetry. potentiometry, conductimetry, principles and instruments of spectrometric methods of analysis and applications, water and lipid analysis

PC 407 Instrumental Analysis

This course includes, potentiometry, conductimetry, principles and instruments of spectrometric methods and applications, water and lipid analysis.

PP 702 Clinical Pharmacy (1)

Definition and concepts, case history, patient management approach, clinical problem solving. Topics of discussion include applied clinical pharmacokinetics, therapeutic drug monitoring, clinical drug-interactions, adverse drug reactions, drugs and clinical laboratory data.