

	Third stage	
1 st semester	Lecture title	Hour s
Title of the course: <i>Inorgo</i> Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Semes	unic Pharmaceutical Chemistry Course number: 311 ter	
•	ours Laboratory 1 hour nic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry by Block, latest edition	
	extbook of Organic medicinal and Pharmaceutical lemers WA, (eds); latest edition	
medicinal and /or pharmac molecular structures, and	review of the principles of inorganic chemistry that applied to reutical chemistry. It includes understanding atomic and explanation of atomic structures and the relationship with exation. It also describes inorganic products used as ms or diagnostic tools.	
	Atomic and molecular structure/ Complexation.	6
	Essential and trace ions: Iron, copper, sulfur, iodine.	3
	Non essential ions: Fluoride, bromide, lithium, gold, silver and	2
	Gastrointestinal agents: Acidifying agents.	1
Inorganic	Antacids.	2
Pharmaceutical Chemistry	Protective adsorbents.	1
Chemistry	Topical agents.	2
	Dental agents.	1
	Radiopharmaceutical preparations.	6
	Radio opaque and contrast media.	6
Title of the course: <i>Pharm</i> Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Semes	ter Course number: 312	
Credit hours/week: Theo	ry 2 Laboratory 1 E, Speedie MK, Tyler VE (Eds.); Pharmacognosy and	
	Introduction: General biosynthesis pathways of secondary metabolites.	2
	Carbohydrates.	2

University of Al-Kafeel- College of Pharmacy

3rd year Syllabus



		Universit
	Glycosides: Biosynthesis, physical and chemical	
	properties; cardiac	5
	glycosides; saponin glycosides; anthraquinone	3
	Glycosides: Isothiocyanate glycosides; aldehyde	
Pharmacognosy II	glycosides; alcoholic	5
	glycosides; phenolic glycosides; lactone glycosides;	
	Resins and resin combination; tannins.	_
		2
	Lipids: fixed oils and waxes.	_
	Volatile oils: Introduction; chemistry of volatile oils;	
	biosynthesis of	4
	volatile oils; hydrocarbons as volatile oils; alcohols as	
	Ketones as volatile oils; Phenols as volatile oils; Oxides	
	as volatile	3
	oils; Ester as volatile oils; Phenolic ethers as volatile oils.	
	Non- medicinal toxic plants.	2
	Vitamins and Amino acids.	2
Title of the course: Pho	armaceutical Technology I Course number: 313	
THE OF THE COURSE. I ILL		
	9.	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser	mester	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th	mester neory 3 Laboratory 1	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester seory 3 Laboratory 1 secutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester neory 3 Laboratory 1	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester seory 3 Laboratory 1 secutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By	2
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: <i>Pharm</i>	mester deory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy.	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: <i>Pharm</i>	mester teory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons	2
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester leory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions.	2
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester teory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester leory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution;	2
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester teory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution rate versus solubility; preparation of solutions	2
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	mester leory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution;	2
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution; and solutions; classification of official solutions; preparation and	2
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: <i>Pharm</i>	mester leory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution; dissolution; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters;	2 4
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week: Th Reference text: Pharma Haward A. Ansel; late	mester leory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution; dissolution rate versus solubility; preparation of solutions Official solutions; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters; methods of preparations: stability	4 4
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week : Th Reference text: Pharm	Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters; methods of preparations: stability Syrups: sugar based syrups; artificial and sorbitol based	2 4
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week: Th Reference text: Pharma Haward A. Ansel; late : Pharmaceutical	nester leory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution rate versus solubility; preparation of solutions Official solutions; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters; methods of preparations: stability Syrups: sugar based syrups; artificial and sorbitol based syrups;	2 4 4 4
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week: Th Reference text: Pharma Haward A. Ansel; late : Pharmaceutical	nester leory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution rate versus solubility; preparation of solutions Official solutions; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters; methods of preparations: stability Syrups: sugar based syrups; artificial and sorbitol based syrups; Definition and methods of clarification; filter aids in	4 4
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week: Th Reference text: Pharma Haward A. Ansel; late : Pharmaceutical	mester teory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution rate versus solubility; preparation of solutions Official solutions; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters; methods of preparations: stability Syrups: sugar based syrups; artificial and sorbitol based syrups; Definition and methods of clarification; filter aids in clarification.	2 4 4 4 3
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week: Th Reference text: Pharma Haward A. Ansel; late : Pharmaceutical	mester leory 3 Laboratory 1 laceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution rate versus solubility; preparation of solutions Official solutions; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters; methods of preparations: stability. Syrups: sugar based syrups; artificial and sorbitol based syrups; Definition and methods of clarification; filter aids in clarification. Preparation of solutions using mixed solvent systems;	2 4 4 4
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Ser Credit hours/week: Th Reference text: Pharma Haward A. Ansel; late : Pharmaceutical	mester teory 3 Laboratory 1 acceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By st edition. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy. Dispersed systems: their classification; comparisons between Solutions and types of solutions. Solubility: Factors affecting solubility; expression of dissolution; dissolution rate versus solubility; preparation of solutions Official solutions; classification of official solutions; preparation and Aqueous solutions containing aromatic principles; aromatic waters; methods of preparations: stability Syrups: sugar based syrups; artificial and sorbitol based syrups; Definition and methods of clarification; filter aids in clarification.	2 4 4 4 3



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	Tinctures; fluid extracts; extracts of resins and oleoresins.	4
	Colloidal dispersions; lyophilic; lyophobic.	6
	Coarse dispersion; suspensions.	6
Title of the course: Rioch	emistry I Course number: 314	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Seme	·	
Credit hours/week: Theo		
	Ullustrated Biochemistry, Twenty-Sixth Edition	
Biochemistry: structure a	e key concepts describing the traditional core topics of and metabolism. At the end of the semester the students and the chemical structure, and function of all biomolecules misms.	
	Introduction to the macromolecules biochemistry:	2
	Definitions and terms; proteins, enzymes, DNA; Clinical value.	
	terms, proteins, enzymes, Diva, emmear value.	
D: 1 : . I	Amino acids: Structures of A.A (table of standard A.A	3
Biochemistry I	abbreviation and	
	Amino acids: Chemical reactions, Zwitter ions, titration	
	curve	
	calculating isoelectric point values. Examples and	3
	questions. Non standards A.A: Structures, existence Peptides: Peptide bond, resonance forms, isomers,	
	physical properties	3
	and chemical reactions. Essential poly peptides in	
	Proteins: Structures roles and clinical values Proteins: Structure and conformations of proteins,	
	Primary structure,	
	Secondary structure (4 helix, 5 sheet), tertiary	3
	structure, quaternary structure. Classification, synthesis, cellular functions (Enzymes, cell signaling,	
	Denaturation of proteins and protein sequencing:	3
	Determining A.A	
	composition, N- terminal A.A analysis, C- terminal A.A	
	analysis, Edman degradation, prediction protein sequence from DNA/ RNA sequences. Methods of protein study:	
	Protein purification, cellular localization, proteomics and	
	Carbohydrates: Chemistry and classification, biomedical	3
	importance,	
	classification of CHO, Stereochemistry of	
	monosaccharides, metabolism of CHO; Physiologically	



	University of
Lipids: Introduction, classification of lipids, fatty acids (F.A),	3
nomenclature of F.A, saturated F.A, unsaturated F.A, physical and physiological properties of F.A,	
metabolism of lipids. Phospholipids, lipid peroxidation	
Enzymes: Structures and mechanism, nomenclature, classification,	3
mechanisms of catalysis, thermodynamics, specificity,	
lock and key model, induced fit model, transition state stabilization, dynamics and function, allosteric	
modulation. Biological function, cofactors, coenzymes,	
Kinetics: General principles, factors effecting enzyme rates (substrate	2
conc., pH, temperature, etc), single-substrate reaction (Michaelis- Menten kinetics), kinetic constants.	
Enzyme inhibition: Reversible inhibitors, competitive and non	1
competitive inhibition, mixed-type inhibition, Irreversible inhibition. Inhibition kinetics and hinding	
Control of activity and uses of inactivators; multi-	1
substrate reactions, ternary-complex mechanisms, ping-pong mechanisms, non- Michaelis- Menten kinetics, pre-steady-state	
Nucleic Acid: Chemical structure, nucleic acid components, nucleic	3
acid bases, nucleotides and deoxynucleotides (Properties, base pairing, sense and antisense,	
Biological functions of DNA: Genes and genomes, transcription and	2
Biochemistry of extracellular and intracellular communication:	3
Plasma	
membrane structure and function; Biomedical	
importance, membrane proteins associated with lipid bilayer, membranes protein composition, dynamic	
Artificial membranes model, the fluid mosaic model, membrane	1
selectivity, physiological functions of plasma membranes.	
Biochemistry of the endocrine system: Classification of hormones,	3
biomedical importance, the target cell concept and	
hormone receptors, biochemistry of hormone action and	



1		University of
	Special topics: Nutrition, digestion, and absorption.	3
	Biomedical	
	importance, digestion and absorption of	
	carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, vitamins and	
Title of the course: Patho	minerals: energy balance. Biochemistry of physiology Course number: 315	
Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Seme	=	
, and the second se		
Credit hours/week: Theo	,	
tutors: Dr Ajwad Awad M	Muhammad and Dr. Nathera Mohammad Ali	
Reference text: Essentials	s in Pathophysiology by: Carol Mattson Porth 2 nd Ed.and	
pathophysiologly of dised	use: an introduction to clinical medicine 7ed.Cary D.	
Hammer, editor		
Stephen J. Mc Phee editor	r	
*	basic concepts of pathophysiology at the cellular level	
	defense mechanism, mutation, and cellular proliferation.	
<i>5</i> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l factors that influence the disease process. Describe the	
1 0	etions upon the organ (s) associated with the disease	
*	systems. Describe clinical manifestations associated with	
the diseased organ(s).	systems. Describe chinical mannestations associated with	
the diseased organ(s).	Introduction.	1
	introduction.	1
	Cell injury and tissue response; Degeneration; Necrosis;	6
	Atrophy;	
	Disorders of electrolytes and water and acid—base	4
	balances: Hyper	4
	And Hyponatremia; Hyper and Hypokalemia; Syndrome	
	of inappropriate secretion of ADH; Diabetes insipidus;	
	Metabolic acidosis and alkalosis: Respiratory acidosis and	
	Disorders of cardiovascular system: Hyperemia;	
		5
	Congestion and	5
	Congestion and	5
		5
	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock;	5
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential	5
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant	3
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential	
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant Disorders of respiratory system: Pneumonias;	
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant Disorders of respiratory system: Pneumonias; Tuberculosis;	
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant Disorders of respiratory system: Pneumonias; Tuberculosis; Respiratory distress syndrome; Bronchial asthma;	
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant Disorders of respiratory system: Pneumonias; Tuberculosis; Respiratory distress syndrome; Bronchial asthma; Emphysema and bronchiectasis; Cystic fibrosis;	
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant Disorders of respiratory system: Pneumonias; Tuberculosis; Respiratory distress syndrome; Bronchial asthma; Emphysema and bronchiectasis; Cystic fibrosis; Pulmonary embolism; Pulmonary hypertension.	3
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant Disorders of respiratory system: Pneumonias; Tuberculosis; Respiratory distress syndrome; Bronchial asthma; Emphysema and bronchiectasis; Cystic fibrosis; Pulmonary embolism; Pulmonary hypertension. Disorders of the renal system: Nephrotic syndrome;	3
Pathophysiology	Congestion and edema; Thrombosis; embolism and infarction; Shock; Coronary heart disease and MI; Rheumatic heart disease; Heart failure; Acute pulmonary edema; Essential hypertension; Secondary hypertension; Malignant Disorders of respiratory system: Pneumonias; Tuberculosis; Respiratory distress syndrome; Bronchial asthma; Emphysema and bronchiectasis; Cystic fibrosis; Pulmonary embolism; Pulmonary hypertension. Disorders of the renal system: Nephrotic syndrome; Glomerulonephritis; Diabetic glomerulosclerosis;	3

University of Al-Kafeel- College of Pharmacy

3rd year Syllabus



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Disorders of GI and hepatobiliary systems: Peptic ulcer and Zollinger –Ellison syndrome; Irritable bowel syndrome; Crohn's disease; Diarrhea; Celiac disease; Viral hepatitis; Primary biliary cirrhosis; Liver failure; Cholelithiasis.	4
Disorders of thyroid function: Hypothyroidism. Hyperthyroidism. Graves's disease. Thyrotoxicosis.	2
Disorders of adrenal function: Cushing syndrome. Adrenal cortical Insufficiency (primary and secondary). Congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Pheochromocytoma.	2
Diabetes mellitus and metabolic syndrome; Dyslipoproteinemia. Neoplasia Metabolic &rheumatic disorders of skeletal system: -Osteoporosis, osteomalacia & rickets, rheumatoidarthritis, systemic lupus erythromatosus, ankylosing spondylitis, gout, osteoarthritis syndrome.	3 2 4 2
Alterations in the immune response (pathophysiology of immunopathology): - Hypersensitivity disorders. - Transpalantation immunopathology. - Immunodeficiency disorders.	3



2 nd semester	Lecture title	versity of Alkaf
Title of the course: Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd	Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry I Course number: 326 d Semester	Hours
	ry 3 hours Laboratory 1 hour son and Gisvold Textbook of Organic medicinal and semistry, Delgado JN, Remers WA, (Eds); 10 th ed, 2004.	
the role of medicing structure- therapeur	o enable understanding mechanisms of drug action at : Objectives all chemistry in the discovery and development of synthetic and tic agents. It also enables students to understand the concept of activity relationship and its application in design and synthesis	
	Drug distribution.	4
	Acid- base properties.	3
	Statistical prediction of pharmacological activity.	3
	QSAR models.	2
Organic Pharmaceutical	Molecular modeling (Computer aided drug design).	1
Chemistry I	Drug receptor interaction: force involved.	1
	Steric features of drugs.	2
	Optical isomerism and biological activity.	1
	Calculated conformation.	1
	Three- dimensional quantitative structure activity relationships and databases.	1
	Isosterism.	1
	Drug-receptor interaction and subsequent events.	1
	General pathways of drug metabolism: Sites of drug biotransformation; Role of cytochrome P450 mono-oxygenases in oxidative biotransformation; Oxidative reactions; Reductive reactions; Hydrolytic reactions; Phase II reactions.	22
	Factors affecting drug metabolism.	2



	Univ	ersity of Alkaf
Title of the course: Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd	Pharmacology I Course number: 327	
Credit hours/week:		
	incott Pharmacology 3 rd Edition, 2006	
The student will lea	roduce the pharmacy students to the basis of general pharmacology. urn about various body systems and drugs used to affect them in health over the course will cover the drugs used to treat microbial infections.	
	General introduction to Pharmacology.	2
	Pharmacokinetics.	4
nharmaaalaayI	Drug Receptor interaction and Pharmacodynamics.	4
pharmacology I	The autonomic nervous system (ANS).	2
	Cholinergic system.	6
	Adrenergic system.	6
	Principal of antimicrobial therapy.	2
	β- lactam and other cell wall synthesis inhibitor antibiotics	4
	Protien synthesis inhibitors	4
	Quinolones, Folate antagonists, and urinary tract antiseptics.	3
	Antimycobacterium drugs	2
	Antifungal drugs.	2
	Antiprotozoal drugs.	1
	Anthelmintic drugs.	2
	Antiviral drugs.	1
Title of the Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd	ne course: <i>Pharmaceutical Technology</i> II Course number: 328 Semester	
Credit hours/week:	Theory 3 Laboratory 1	
l .	armaceutical Dosage forms and Drug Delivery Systems By Haward A. n. and Sprowel's American Pharmacy.	
with respect to their	ch theoretical bases for the technology of preparing different dosage form raw materials, compositions, methods of preparation, stability, storage n to define and characterize the possible incompatibilities that may occur	
	Emulsions; purpose of emulsification; methods of emulsification; emulsifying agents; HLB system; stability of emulsions.	10
	Lotions; liniments and collodions.	5
Pharmaceutical	Suppositories.	6
Technology II	Powdered dosage forms.	10



	Semisolid dosage forms.	10
	Incompatibilities in pharmaceutical dosage forms.	4
Title of the course:	Biochemistry II Course number: 329	
Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd	•	
Credit hours/week:	Theory 3 Laboratory 1	
Reference text: Har	per's Illustrated Biochemistry, Twenty-Sixth Edition	
molecular biology.	rovide a condensed curriculum of strong basic biochemistry and At the end of the semester the students should be able to understand all s occurring in the living cell.	
	Bioenergetics.	2
	Biologic oxidation.	2
	The respiratory chain and oxidative phosphorylation.	2
Biochemistry II	Over view of metabolism.	2
	Citric acid Cycle.	2
	Glycolysis.	2
	Metabolism of glycogen.	4
	Gluconeogenesis.	3
	Pentose phosphate pathway and other pathways of hexose metabolism.	3
	Biosynthesis of fatty acids.	3
	Oxidation of fatty acids.	2
	Metabolism of acylglycerol and sphingolipids.	2
	Lipid transport and storage.	2
	Cholesterol synthesis, transport, and excretion.	2
	Biosynthesis of the Nutritionally Nonessential Amino Acids.	3
	Catabolism of Proteins & of Amino Acid Nitrogen	3



	Catabolism of the Carbon Skeletons of Amino Acids.	2
	Conversion of Amino Acids to Specialized Products.	2
	Porphyrins & Bile Pigments	2
Title of the course: Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd	Pharmacognosy III Course number: 3210 Semester	
Reference text: Rob Pharmacobiotechn	Theory 2 Laboratory 1 bbers JE, Speedie MK, Tyler VE (Eds.); Pharmacognosy and cology; the latest edition. Joanne Barnes; Fundamentals of Pharmacognosy & Phytotherapy.	
Objectives: This coalkaloids and antibi	ourse is intended to study chemistry of other natural products namely otics. Also this course includes studying phytotherapy & tissue culture for production of natural products.	
	Alkaloids: Introduction; Physical and chemical properties; pyridine, piperidine alkaloids; tropane alkaloids.	5
	Alkaloids: Quinoline tropan alkaloids; iso-quinoline alkaloids; imidazole alkaloids; indole alkaloids.	5
Pharmacognosy III	Alkaloids: Steroidal alkaloids; lupinane alkaloids; alkaloidal amines; purine alkaloids.	4
	Antibiotics: Natural sources; biosynthetic pathways, isolation and purification.	6
	.phytotherapy: Introduction, principles, medicinal plants in selected health care systems. Important natural products & phytomecines used in pharmacy & medicine	10

University of Al-Kafeel- College of Pharmacy



Title of the course: *Medical ethics* Course number: (3211)

Level: 3rd Class, 2nd Semester Credit hour/weeks: **Theory 1**

Reference text:

- 1- Ruth Rodgers, (ed.); fast track: Law and Ethics in Pharmacy Practice. Pharmaceutical Press 2010.
- **2-**Joy Wingfield and David Badcott . **Pharmacy Ethics and Decision Making**. Pharmaceutical Press 2007
- **3-**Robert J. Cipolle, Linda M. Strand, Peter C. Morley. **Pharmaceutical Care Practice: The Clinician's Guide,** 2nd Edition.
- **4-** Robert m. Veatch and Amy Haddad. Case Studies in Pharmacy Ethics. second edition. Copyright © 2008 by Oxford University Press, Inc.

Objectives:

The course will provides an overview of ethical issues facing practicing pharmacists in order to enable the student to understand the basic concepts of ethics which formulate the relationship of pharmacist with the patient, colleges, and other health personnel in order to deliver his pharmaceutical services in good way.

The course will begin with an introduction to ethics in pharmaceutical practice and then proceed to examine in depth specific topics (Beneficence, Autonomy, Confidentiality, Consent...).

The course will include lectures, case analysis, and classroom discussion.

	Introduction to Pharmacy Ethics (Theoretical considerations).	2
	Code of Ethics for Pharmacists.	1
	Common Ethical Considerations in Pharmaceutical Care Practice (Beneficence, Autonomy, Honesty, Informed Consent, Confidentiality, Fidelity).	3
Pharmacy Ethics	Interprofessional Relations.	2
Filarmacy Eurics	Making ethical decisions.	1
	Ethical issues related to clinical pharmacy research.	1
	Ethical problems in the pharmacist's clinical practice.	1
	Preventing misuse of medicines.	1
	Case studies in pharmacy ethics.	3



	Department of Pharmacognosy	University of
	Title of the course: <i>Pharmacognosy</i> II	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Semester	
	Credit hours/week: 1	
	Reference text: Lab manual for Practical Pharmacognosy Adopted by the Department	
	Objectives: To enable students practicing the techniques of extraction, separation, and identification of constituents isolated from natural sources, using microscopes and chromatographic methods	
No	Lecture title	hours
1	Cardio-active glycosides	4
2	Anthraquinone glycosides.	4
3	Saponin glycosides.	4
4	Tannins.	2
5	Volatile oils	4
6	Isolation of pipenine from black pepper.	4
7	Isolation of belladonna alkaloids and their identification.	4



	Department of Clinical Laboratory Sciences
	Title of the course <i>Biochemistry</i> I
	Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Semester
	Credit hours/week: 1
	Reference text: Lab Manual for Practical Biochemistry Adopted by the Department
	Objectives: To integrate key concepts describing the traditional core topics of
	Biochemistry: structure and metabolism. At the end of the semester the students should
	be able to understand the chemical structure, and function of all biomolecules present in
	the living organisms
No.	Lecture title
1	Effects of acids on carbohydrates: Molish test; Bials test; Anthron test;
	Seliwanoffs test; Mucic acid test.
2	Classification of carbohydrates according to reducing properties:
	Benedicts test; Fehlings test; Barfoed test.
3	Classification of carbohydrates according to reducing properties: Iodine
	test; Ozasone test.
4	Determination of unknown carbohydrates sample.
5	Color reactions of proteins: Biuret test; Ninhydrin test.
6	Color reactions of proteins: Millons test; Hopkins-Cole test; unoxidized sulfur test.
7	Solubility of proteins (effects of acid, neutral salts, heavy metals, and
	alkaloidal reagents).
8	Determination of unknown sample of proteins.
9	Experiments on solubility of lipids.
10	Acrolin test for lipids; Soap; Studying properties of soap.
10	
11	Determination of saponification number.
12	Properties of lipids: Iodine test for lipids.
13	Properties of enzymes: Effects of heat on enzymes.
14	Properties of enzymes: Effect of concentration of enzyme (salivary
	amylase) on reaction velocity.
15	Properties of enzymes: Effect of pH on enzymatic activity.
	1



	Department of Clinical Laboratory Sciences	ity of Alkafee
	Title of the course: Pathophysiology	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Semester	
	Credit hours/week: 1	
	Reference text: Lab Manual for Practical Pathophysiology Adopted by the	
	Department.	
	Objectives: Describe the basic concepts of pathophysiology at the cellular level related	
	to injury, the self-defense mechanism, mutation, and cellular proliferation. Outline	
	basic pathological factors that influence the disease process. Describe the impact and	
	abnormal functions upon the organ (s) associated with the disease process of targeted body systems. Describe clinical manifestations associated with the diseased organ(s).	
	body systems. Describe clinical manifestations associated with the diseased organ(s).	
3. 7		_
No	Lecture title	hours
1	General introduction and slide preparation.	2
2	Cell injury and degenerations.	2
3	Growth disturbances.	2
4	Inflammation.	2
5	Thrombosis.	2
6	Neoplasia.	2
7	Disorders of respiratory system.	2
8	Disorders of the cardiovascular system	2
9	Disorders of renal system.	2
10	Liver disorders.	2
11	Disorders of the gastrointestinal tract.	2
12	Disorders of the central nervous system.	2
13	Disorders of the reproductive system.	2
14	Disorders of skeletomuscular system.	2
15	Disorders of endocrine system.	2



	Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry	
	Title of the course: Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Semester	
	Credit hours/week: 1	
	Reference text: Lab Handbook for Practical Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry Adopted by the Department.	
	Objectives:	
No	Lecture title	hours
1	Preparation and standardization of 1N HCl (known sample).	2
2	Preparation and standardization of 1N HCl (quiz and unknown).	2
3	Preparation and standardization of 1N 1NaOH (known sample).	2
4	Preparation and standardization of 1N NaOH (quiz and unknown).	2
5	Assay of NaOH solution (known sample).	2
6	Assay of NaOH solution (unknown sample).	2
7	Assay of sodium benzoate (known sample).	2
8	Assay of sodium benzoate (quiz and unknown).	2
9	Assay of Borax (explanation of basic concepts).	2
10	Assay of Borax (quiz and unknown).	2
11	Assay of citric acid (known sample).	2
12	Assay of citric acid (unknown sample).	2
13	Assay of magnesium hydroxide (known sample).	2
14	Assay of magnesium hydroxide (quiz and unknown).	2
15	Assay of ammoniated mercury (unknown sample).	2



	Department of Pharmaceutics	University of
	Title of the course <i>Pharmaceutical Technology</i> I	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 1 st Semester	
	Credit hours/week: 1	
	Reference text: Lab manual for Practical Pharmaceutical Technology Adopted by the Department.	
	Objectives: To teach theoretical bases for the technology of preparing different	
	dosage forms with respect to their raw materials, compositions, methods of preparation, stability, storage and uses.	
No	Lecture title	hours
1	Solutions (into body cavity, oral and external use).	4
2	Syrups: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	6
3	Elixirs: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	4
4	Spirits: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	6
5	Suspensions: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	4
6	Dispersion of oils in inhalations.	6



		University of
	Department of Pharmacognosy	
	Title of the course <i>Pharmacognosy</i> III	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd Semester	
	Credit hours/week: 1	
	Reference text: Lab Manual for Practical Pharmacognosy Adopted by the Department.	
	Objectives: This course is intended to study chemistry of other natural products	
	namely alkaloids and antibiotics. Also this course includes studying tissue culture	
	techniques utilized for production of natural products.	
No	Lecture title	hours
1	Isolation of Peganum harmala alkaloids.	4
2	Preparation of Khellin.	4
3	Flavonoids of Ruta graveolens.	4
4	Extraction of hesperidin.	4
5	Isolation of pectin.	2
6	Isolation of citric acid from lemon juice.	4
7	Isolation of Podophyllotoxin from <i>Podophyllum emodi</i> ; Isolation of Rotenone from <i>Lonchocarpus</i> Spp.	4
8	Isolation of Peganum harmala alkaloids.	4



		University of Alkat
	Department of Clinical Laboratory Sciences	
	Title of the course: Biochemistry II	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd Semester	
	Credit hours/week: 1	
	Reference text: Lab Manual for Practical Biochemistry Adopted by the Department	
	Objectives: To provide a condensed curriculum of strong basic biochemistry and	
	molecular biology. At the end of the semester the students should be able to	
	understand all metabolic processes occurring in the living cell	
No.	Lecture title	hours
1	General urine examination: Physical properties.	2
2	General urine examination: Chemical properties; Protein in urine; Sugar in urine.	2
3	General urine examination: Ketone bodies in urine (Rothera test); Bile salts in urine (Hays test); Bilirubin in urine.	2
4	General urine examination: Evaluation of unknown urine sample.	2
5	Cerebrospinal fluid analysis: Measurement of glucose in CSF.	2
6	Cerebrospinal fluid analysis: Measurement of chloride in CSF.	2
7	Cerebrospinal fluid analysis: Measurement of proteins in CSF.	
8	Serum calcium measurement.	2
9	Blood phosphorus measurement (inorganic phosphate).	2
10	Serum total proteins (quantitative analysis).	2
11	Estimation of urea level in the blood.	2
12	Measurement of serum uric acid level.	2
13	Measurement of serum ascorbic acid level.	
14	Gastric juice analysis: Detection of free hydrochloric acid concentration.	2
15	Gastric juice analysis: detection of free acid, total acid content.	2



	Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry	University of
	Title of the course: Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry I	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd Semester	
	Credit hours: 1	
	Reference text: Lab Handbook for Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Adopted by the Department	
	<u>Objectives:</u> the role of medicinal chemistry in the discovery and development of synthetic therapeutic agents. It also enables students to understand the concept of structure-activity relationship and its application in design and synthesis of new compounds or derivatives.	
No	Lecture title	hours
1	Preparation and standardization of 0.1N KMnO ₄ (known sample).	2
2	Preparation and standardization of 0.1N KMno4 (quiz and unknown).	2
3	Assay of hydrogen peroxide solution (known sample).	2
4	Assay of hydrogen peroxide solution (quiz and unknown sample).	2
5	Assay of ferrous sulfate (known sample).	2
6	Assay of ferrous sulfate (unknown sample).	2
7	Preparation and standardization of 0.1Na ₂ S ₂ O ₄ solution (known sample).	2
8	Preparation and standardization of 0.1Na ₂ S ₂ O ₄ solution (quiz and unknown sample).	2
9	Assay of copper sulfate (known sample).	2
10	Assay of copper sulfate (unknown sample).	2
11	Assay of Chlorinated Lime (known sample).	2
12	Assay of Chlorinated Lime (quiz and unknown).	2
13	Preparation and assay of Lugol's Solution (known sample).	2



		University of
14	Preparation and assay of Lugol's Solution (quiz and unknown).	2
15	Assay of Alum (unknown sample).	2
	Department of Pharmaceutics	
	Title of the course: Practical Pharmaceutical Technology II	
	Level: 3 rd Class, 2 nd Semester	
	Credit hours/week: 1	
	Reference text: Lab Manual for Practical pharmaceutical Technology Adopted by the Department.	
	Objectives: To teach theoretical bases for the technology of preparing different dosage forms with respect to their raw materials, compositions, methods of preparation, stability, storage and uses; in addition to define and characterize the possible incompatibilities that may occur in dosage forms.	
No	Lecture title	hours
1	Emulsions: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	6
2	Suppositories: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	6
3	Powders: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	6
4	Capsules: Preparation techniques and quality evaluation.	6
5		