

INSTITUTE	FACULTY OF PHARMACY
PROGRAM	BACHELOR OF PHARMACY
SEMESTER	1
COURSE TITLE	PHARMACEUTICAL INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
COURSE CODE	13PH0106T
COURSE CREDITS	3

Objective:

- 1 Understand the importance of errors and impurities in pharmaceuticals.
- 2 Comprehend the principles of buffer systems.
- 3 Develop skills in performing and interpreting limit tests and titrimetric analysis.
- 4 Emphasize the importance of inorganic compounds and radiopharmaceuticals in Pharmacy.
- 5 Explain the synthesis and analysis of inorganic compounds/products of pharmaceutical importance.

Course Outcomes: After completion of this course, student will be able to:

- 1 Identify sources and types of errors in pharmaceutical analysis and impurity products.
- 2 Apply concepts of acid-base chemistry, buffer systems with importance of electrolytes.
- 3 Describe and differentiate various analytical techniques used in pharmaceutical analysis, including titrimetric methods, and their specific applications in quality assessment.
- 4 Analyze the properties, mechanisms, and therapeutic uses of gastrointestinal agents, radiopharmaceuticals, expectorants, antidotes, and other pharmaceutical compounds, illustrating their roles in therapy and safety considerations.
- 5 Describe the drugs used in expectorants, emetics, haematinics, poison and antidote, and astringents.

Pre-requisite of course: 1. Basic understanding of general chemistry concepts such as atoms, molecules, ions, acids, bases, and salts, 2. Knowledge of chemical equations, balancing reactions, and stoichiometry, 3. Familiarity with concentration terms such as molarity, normality, percentage strength, and dilution, 4. Elementary understanding of inorganic compounds and their pharmaceutical uses.

Teaching and Examination Scheme

Theory Hours	Tutorial Hours	Practical Hours	ESE	IA	CSE	Viva	Term Work
3	0	0	45	15	15	0	0

Contents : Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
1	Introduction to pharmaceutical analysis Different techniques of analysis, Methods of expressing the strength of solutions, Primary and secondary standards with examples., Errors: Sources of errors, types of errors, methods of minimizing errors, accuracy, precision, and significant figures., Impurities: Definition, types, contents, and regulatory importance. Sources and types of impurities in Pharmaceuticals, limit tests for chloride, sulphate, iron, arsenic, lead, heavy metals, and modified limit test for chloride and sulphate.	7
2	Acid-Base Chemistry and Buffer Systems in Pharmacy Definition of acids, bases, buffers, pH Scale and its significance, Buffer equation, calculation of pH for Buffer solution. Isotonicity and its application in IV Fluids and Ophthalmic Solutions., Major extra and intracellular electrolytes: Functions of major physiological ions, Electrolytes used in the replacement therapy: Sodium chloride, Potassium chloride, Calcium chloride, and Oral Rehydration Salt (ORS), Physiological acid-base balance.	8
3	Acid base titrations Theories of acid-base indicators, classification of acid-base titrations. Preparation and standardization of titrants, viz., hydrochloric acid and sodium hydroxide. Theory involved in titrations of strong, weak, and very weak acids and bases, neutralization curves. Assay of Ammonium Hydroxide., Non-aqueous titrations: Types of solvents used, acidimetric and alkalimetric titration using non-aqueous solvents. Preparation and standardization of acidic and basic titrants. Estimation of weakly acidic and basic substances using non-aqueous titrants, estimation of Sodium benzoate., Precipitation titrations and gravimetry: Principle and steps involved in gravimetric analysis, Mohr's method, Volhard's, Modified Volhard's, Fajans method. Estimation of barium sulphate by gravimetry. , Complexometric titrations: Classification, metal ion indicators, masking and demasking reagents, preparation and standardization of disodium EDTA. Estimation of Magnesium sulphate and Calcium gluconate., Redox titrations: Concepts of oxidation and reduction, Types of redox titrations viz. Permanganometry, Cerimetry, Iodimetry, Iodometry, and titrations with potassium iodate.	14
4	Gastrointestinal agents Acidifiers: Sodium acid phosphate and Dilute Hydrochloric acid. Antacids: Ideal properties of antacids, combinations of antacids, Sodium bicarbonate*, Aluminium hydroxide gel*., Agents promote bowel movements: Magnesium hydroxide, Sodium orthophosphate, Sodium Potassium tartrate, and magnesium trisilicate. Antimicrobials: Mechanism, classification, Potassium permanganate, Boric acid, Hydrogen peroxide*, Chlorinated lime*, Iodine and its preparations. , Radiopharmaceuticals: Basics of radioactivity, applications of radioisotopes of Sodium Iodide I-131, Technetium-99m, Cobalt-60, Phosphorus-32, including safe handling, storage, and disposal of radiopharmaceuticals, adhering to regulatory guidelines for safety.	10

Contents : Unit	Topics	Contact Hours
5	Miscellaneous Compounds Expectorants: Potassium iodide, Ammonium chloride*, Emetics: Copper sulphate*, Sodium potassium tartrate., Haematinics: Ferrous sulphate*, Ferrous gluconate., Poison and Antidote: Definition, classification of antidotes, Sodium thiosulphate	6
Total Hours		45

Textbook :

- 1 Bentley and Driver's Textbook of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, R. Bentley, J. Driver, Oxford University Press, 2020
- 2 Inorganic Pharmaceutical Chemistry, M.L. Schroff, CBS Publishers / Oxford Book Company, 2008
- 3 Pharmaceutical Chemistry-I, Chatwal G.R., Himalaya Publishing House, 2025
- 4 Essentials of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Donald Cairns, Pharmaceutical Press, 2012
- 5 Pharmaceutical Chemistry, S.H. Ansari, CBS Publishers, 2022
- 6 Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry, A.H. Beckett, J.B. Stenlake, CBS Publishers, 2020
- 7 Quantitative Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Jenkins & Knevel, McGraw Hill, 1977

References:

- 1 Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, A.I. Vogel, Pearson Education, 2009
- 2 Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Part I & II, Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry Part I & II, Beckett & Stenlake, Athlone Press, 1988
- 3 Indian Pharmacopoeia, Indian Pharmacopoeia, Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission, IPC, Ghaziabad, 2026
- 4 Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Adejare (Ed.), Pharmaceutical Press, 2020
- 5 Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Martindale: The Complete Drug Reference, Pharmaceutical Press, Pharmaceutical Press, 2024
- 6 Handbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Handbook of Pharmaceutical Analysis, Raman B. Patel, CRC Press, 2012
- 7 Analytical Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Gary D. Christian, Wiley, 2013
- 8 USP–NF (United States Pharmacopoeia–National Formulary), USP–NF (United States Pharmacopoeia–National Formulary), USP Convention, USP, 2024

Suggested Theory Distribution:

The suggested theory distribution as per Bloom's taxonomy is as follows. This distribution serves as guidelines for teachers and students to achieve effective teaching-learning process

Distribution of Theory for course delivery
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Remember / Knowledge	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Higher order Thinking / Creative
22.00	28.00	24.00	18.00	6.00	2.00

Instructional Method:

- 1 Chalk-and-board numerical problem solving
- 2 Case studies on pharmaceutical impurities and quality control
- 3 Problem-based learning for assay calculations
- 4 Seminar on radiopharmaceutical safety and applications
- 5 Quiz-based formative assessment
- 6 Industry-oriented discussion on pharmacopoeial standards

Supplementary Resources:

- 1 Indian Pharmacopoeia Commission: <https://ipc.gov.in>
- 2 Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO): <https://cdsco.gov.in>
- 3 World Health Organization Medicines: <https://www.who.int/health-topics/medicines>
- 4 United States Pharmacopeia: <https://www.usp.org>
- 5 British Pharmacopoeia: <https://www.pharmacopoeia.com>