#### PHARMACOGNOSY - THEORY

Course Code: ER20-13T 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

**Scope:** This course is designed to impart knowledge on the medicinal uses of various drugs of natural origin. Also, the course emphasizes the fundamental concepts in the evaluation of crude drugs, alternative systems of medicine, nutraceuticals, and herbal cosmetics.

**Course Objectives:** This course will discuss the following aspects of drug substances derived from natural resources.

- Occurrence, distribution, isolation, identification tests of common phytoconstituents
- Therapeutic activity and pharmaceutical applications of various natural drug substances and phytoconstituents
- 3. Biological source, chemical constituents of selected crude drugs and their therapeutic efficacy in common diseases and ailments
- 4. Basic concepts in quality control of crude drugs and various system of medicines
- 5. Applications of herbs in health foods and cosmetics

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the important/common crude drugs of natural origin
- 2. Describe the uses of herbs in nutraceuticals and cosmeceuticals
- 3. Discuss the principles of alternative system of medicines
- 4. Describe the importance of quality control of drugs of natural origin

Chapter	Topic	Hours	
1	Definition, history, present status and scope of	2	
	Pharmacognosy		
2	Classification of drugs:	4	
	<ul> <li>Alphabetical</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Taxonomical</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Morphological</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Pharmacological</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Chemical</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Chemo-taxonomical</li> </ul>		
3	Quality control of crude drugs:		
	<ul> <li>Different methods of adulteration of crude drugs</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Evaluation of crude drugs</li> </ul>		

4		ccurrence, distribution, isolation, erapeutic activity and pharmaceutical	6		
	applications of alkaloids, terpenoids, glycosides, volatile oils,				
	tannins and resins.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
5	Biological source, chem	ical constituents and therapeutic	30		
	efficacy of the following categories of crude drugs.				
	Laxatives	Aloe, Castor oil, Ispaghula, Senna			
	Cardiotonic	Digitalis, Arjuna			
	Carminatives and	Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom,			
	G.I. regulators	Ginger, Clove, Black Pepper,			
		Asafoetida, Nutmeg, Cinnamon			
	Astringents	Myrobalan, Black Catechu, Pale			
	No.	Catechu			
	Drugs acting on	Hyoscyamus, Belladonna,			
	nervous system	Ephedra, Opium, Tea leaves,			
		Coffee seeds, Coca			
	Anti-hypertensive	Rauwolfia			
	Anti-tussive	Vasaka, Tolu Balsam			
	Anti-rheumatics	Colchicum seed			
	Anti-tumour	Vinca, Podophyllum			
	Antidiabetics	Pterocarpus, Gymnema			
	Diuretics	Gokhru, Punarnava			
	Anti-dysenteric	Ipecacuanha			
	Antiseptics and	Benzoin, Myrrh, Neem, Turmeric			
	disinfectants				
	Antimalarials	Cinchona, Artemisia			
	Oxytocic	Ergot			
	Vitamins	Cod liver oil, Shark liver oil			
	Enzymes	Papaya, Diastase, Pancreatin,			
		Yeast			
	Pharmaceutical	Kaolin, Lanolin, Beeswax, Acacia,			
	Aids	Tragacanth, Sodium alginate, Agar,			
		Guar gum, Gelatine			
	Miscellaneous	Squill, Galls, Ashwagandha, Tulsi,			
		Guggul			
6	Plant fibres used as surgical dressings: Cotton, silk, wool		3		
	and regenerated fibres				
	Sutures – Surgical Cate				
7	Basic principles involved in the traditional systems of medicine like: Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Homeopathy		8		
		ion of Ayurvedic formulations like:			
	Arista, Asava, Gutika, T	Taila, Churna, Lehya and Bhasma			

8	Role of medicinal and aromatic plants in national economy			
	and their export potential			
9	Herbs as health food:			
	Brief introduction and therapeutic applications of:			
	Nutraceuticals, Antioxidants, Pro-biotics, Pre-biotics, Dietary			
	fibres, Omega-3-fatty acids, Spirulina, Carotenoids, Soya			
	and Garlic			
10	Introduction to herbal formulations	4		
11	Herbal cosmetics:	4		
	Sources, chemical constituents, commercial preparations,			
	therapeutic and cosmetic uses of: Aloe vera gel, Almond oil,			
	Lavender oil, Olive oil, Rosemary oil, Sandal Wood oil			
12	Phytochemical investigation of drugs	2		

#### PHARMACOGNOSY - PRACTICAL

Course Code: ER20-13P 75 Hours (3 Hours/week)

**Scope:** This course is designed to train the students in physical identification, morphological characterization, physical and chemical characterization, and evaluation of commonly used herbal drugs.

Course Objectives: This course will provide hands-on experiences to the students in

- 1. Identification of the crude drugs based on their morphological characteristics
- Various characteristic anatomical characteristics of the herbal drugs studied through transverse section
- 3. Physical and chemical tests to evaluate the crude drugs

Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the given crude drugs based on the morphological characteristics
- 2. Take a transverse section of the given crude drugs
- Describe the anatomical characteristics of the given crude drug under microscopical conditions
- 4. Carry out the physical and chemical tests to evaluate the given crude drugs

#### **Practicals**

## 1. Morphological Identification of the following drugs:

Ispaghula, Senna, Coriander, Fennel, Cardamom, Ginger, Nutmeg, Black Pepper, Cinnamon, Clove, Ephedra, Rauwolfia, Gokhru, Punarnava, Cinchona, Agar.

## 2. Gross anatomical studies (Transverse Section) of the following drugs:

Ajwain, Datura, Cinnamon, Cinchona, Coriander, Ashwagandha, Liquorice, Clove, Curcuma, Nux\_vomica, Vasaka

# 3. Physical and chemical tests for evaluation of any FIVE of the following drugs:

Asafoetida, Benzoin, Pale catechu, Black catechu, Castor oil, Acacia, Tragacanth, Agar, Guar gum, Gelatine.

## Assignments

The students shall be asked to submit the written assignments on the following topics (One assignment per student per sessional period. i.e., a minimum of THREE assignments per student)

- Market preparations of various dosage forms of Ayurvedic, Unani, Siddha, Homeopathic (Classical and Proprietary), indications, and their labelling requirements
- 2. Market preparations of various herbal formulations and herbal cosmetics, indications, and their labelling requirements
- Herb-Drug interactions documented in the literature and their clinical significances

## **Field Visit**

The students shall be taken in groups to a medicinal garden to witness and understand the nature of various medicinal plants discussed in theory and practical courses. Additionally, they shall be taken in groups to the pharmacies of traditional systems of medicines to understand the availability of various dosage forms and their labelling requirements. Individual reports from each student on their learning experience from the field visit shall be submitted.