2.2 PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (THEORY)

Theory : 3 Hrs. /Week

1. Scope of the Subject: Microbiology has always been an essential component of pharmacy curriculum. This is because of the relevance of microbiology to pharmaceutical sciences and more specifically to pharmaceutical industry. Pharmaceutical biotechnology is the logical extension of pharmaceutical microbiology, which is expected to change the complete drug product scenario in the future. This course deals with the various aspects of microorganisms, its classification, morphology, laboratory cultivation identification and maintenance. Its also discusses with sterilization of pharmaceutical products, equipment, media etc. The course further discusses the immunological preparations, diseases its transmission, diagnosis, control and immunological tests.

2. Objectives of the Subject :
Upon completion of the subject student shall be able to –

a. know the anatomy, identification, growth factors and sterilization of microorganisms;

b. know the mode of transmission of disease causing microorganism, symptoms of disease, and treatment aspect;

c. do estimation of RNA and DNA and there by identifying the source;

d. do cultivation and identification of the microorganisms in the laboratory;

e. do identification of diseases by performing the diagnostic tests; and

f. appreciate the behavior of motility and behavioral characteristics of microorganisms.

Text books (Theory)

a. Vanitha Kale and Kishor Bhusari – Applied Microbiology □ Himalaya Publishing
  house Mumbai.


Reference books (Theory)


b. Rawlin E.A. □ Bentley’s Text Book of Pharmaceutics □ B ailliere Tindals 24 -28 London 1988

c. Forbisher – Fundamentals of Microbiology □ Philidelphia W.B. Saunders.


f. Pharmacopoeia of India, Govt of India, 1996.
3. Detailed syllabus and lecture wise schedule:

**Title of the topic**

1. Introduction to the science of microbiology. Major divisions of microbial world and Relationship among them.
2. Different methods of classification of microbes and study of Bacteria, Fungi, virus, Rickettsiae, Spirochetes.
3. Nutritional requirements, growth and cultivation of bacteria and virus. Study of different important media required for the growth of aerobic and anaerobic bacteria & fungi. Differential media, enriched media and selective media, maintenance of lab cultures.
4. Different methods used in isolation and identification of bacteria with emphasis to different staining techniques and biochemical reactions. Counting of bacteria -Total and Viable counting techniques.
5. Detailed study of different methods of sterilization including their merits and demerits. Sterilization methods for all pharmaceutical products. Detailed study of sterility testing of different pharmaceutical preparations. Brief information on Validation.
8. Diagnostic tests: Schick’s Test, Elisa test, Western Blot test, Southern Blot PCR Widal, QBC, Mantaux Peripheral smear. Study of malarial parasite.
10. Study of infectious diseases: Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Malaria, Cholera, Hepatitis, Meningitis, Syphilis & Gonorrhea and HIV.

2.2 PHARMACEUTICAL MICROBIOLOGY (PRACTICAL)

**Practical : 3 Hrs./Week**

**Title of the Experiment:**

1. Study of apparatus used in experimental microbiology.*
2. Sterilisation of glass ware’s. Preparation of media and sterilisation.*
3. Staining techniques – Simple staining ; Gram’s staining ; Negative staining**
4. Study of motility characters*.
5. Enumeration of micro-organisms (Total and Viable)*
Cultural sensitivity testing for some micro-organisms.*
Sterility testing for powders and liquids.*
Determination of minimum inhibitory concentration.*
Microbiological assay of antibiotics by cup plate method.*
Microbiological assay of vitamins by Turbidometric method**
Determination of RWC.**
Diagnostic tests for some common diseases, Widal, malarial parasite.**

* Indicate minor experiment & ** indicate major experiment

Assignments:

1. Visit to some pathological laboratories & study the activities and equipment/instruments used and reporting the same.
2. Visit to milk dairies (Pasturization) and microbial laboratories (other sterilization methods) & study the activities and equipment/instruments used and reporting the same.
3. Library assignments
   a. Report of recent microbial techniques developed in diagnosing some common diseases.
   b. Latest advancement developed in identifying, cultivating & handling of microorganisms.

Format of the assignment:

1. Minimum & Maximum number of pages.
2. It shall be computer draft copy.
3. Reference(s) shall be included at the end.
4. Name and signature of the student.
5. Assignment can be a combined presentation at the end of the academic year.
6. Time allocated for presentation may be 8+2 Min.

Scheme of Practical Examination:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Sessionals</th>
<th>Annual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synopsis</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Experiment</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Experiment</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viva</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max Marks</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>03hrs</td>
<td>04hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Total sessional marks is 30 (20 for practical sessional plus 10 marks for regularity, promptness, viva-voce and record maintenance).