

4.1.1 The Institution has adequate infrastructure and other facilities for

- a) **Teaching – learning, viz., classrooms, laboratories, computing equipment etc.**
- b) **ICT – enabled facilities such as smart class, LMS etc.**

Facilities for Cultural and sports activities, yoga centre, games (indoor and outdoor), Gymnasium, auditorium etc.

East Point College of Pharmacy is a highly distinguished and reputable private educational institute located in Bangalore, Karnataka. Since its inception in 2004, the college has been dedicated to providing higher education in Pharmacy. It boasts of a sprawling green campus that spans over an area of 1,08,744 sq. ft, providing ample facilities such as classrooms, laboratories, and computing equipment, that create a conducive environment for teaching and learning processes. The college is recognized by PCI and affiliated with RGUHS, Bangalore, ensuring that it maintains high educational standards. These standards ensure that students receive top-quality education and excel in their careers. East Point College of Pharmacy offers an exceptional educational experience that sets it apart from other institutions. Though the facilities were created in accordance with the University/PCI norms, the facilities are being regularly upgraded as per the requirements of the departments.

Classrooms

All the classrooms are ICT enabled and provided with smart board. The lecture halls can accommodate up to 100 students. Campus is Wi-Fi enabled on which a Learning Management System (Quiklrn) is made available, which can facilitate students to discuss academic topics, online assignment submission, see their class notes, and study through specially designed learning resources.

Library

Library is housed in a well ample hall, and is well stacked with textbooks, periodicals, and reference materials for advanced research and development work. HELINET & DELNET consortium is provided to access e-resources. It remains open from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm on all working days.



Laboratories

The institute has excellent laboratory facilities for carrying out teaching, learning, and research activities in various disciplines of Pharmacology, Pharmaceutics, Pharmaceutical chemistry, Pharmacognosy, Microbiology and Pharmacy Practice.

Cell Culture Research Lab

For cell culture-based research work, the Pharmacology department has a dedicated lab. This facility serves as a training lab for cell culture course work and cell culture experiments carried out by students involved in research and faculty research projects.

Central Instrument Room

The institute has a well-established central instrument room which serves as a training lab for analytical experiments and for research work.

Machine Room

Machine Room containing various machines required for various Unit operations simulating with Pharmaceutical Industry Unit operations.

Clinical Training Facility

In order to provide effective clinical training to Pharm D students, the institute is in MOU with East Point Hospital, Bangalore, having around 900 bed capacity.

Animal House Facility (Approved by CCSEA)

The animal house facility is available to boost teaching, training and research facilities and to meet the growing demand for high quality lab animals in the emergent field of experimental Pharmacology. Qualified veterinarians and technical personnel are always at hand to help carry out research and keep it in accordance with the standards established by the Committee for the purpose of control and supervision of experiments on animals (CCSEA).

IT Facility

The institute has a well-equipped computer lab with computers connected to the internet, latest system & application software and printers for students use.



Students are allowed to use their own computer and have free access to the Internet LAN/ Wi-Fi from their workplace.

Seminar Hall

The institute has a seminar hall with ICT-enabled seating for 150 students. This hall, which measure 30x80 feet (2400 sq.), is equipped with the latest audio-visual facilities for guest lectures, seminars, presentations, or other academic activities. Other than that, the college has a Boardroom for meetings and discussions.

Hostel facility

The institute offers hostel facilities catering to both male and female students, providing a comfortable and secure living environment on campus. These accommodations support students who come from distant locations or prefer the convenience of residing close to academic facilities.

Ambulance Facility

EPCP provides ambulance facilities for students in case of emergencies, ensuring prompt medical assistance when needed.

Medical Facility

Located within the college campus, the East Point Hospital serves as a cornerstone of comprehensive care and education, boasting 826 beds that cater to different specialties. It provides emergency services to students in the event of unforeseen medical emergencies. The hospital features state-of-the-art equipment and is staffed by experienced medical professionals, offering Pharm D students of East Point College of Pharmacy an unparalleled opportunity for hands-on learning and clinical experience.

Guest room for Faculty

East Point College of Pharmacy extends its commitment to faculty well-being by offering guest rooms within its campus premises. These thoughtfully appointed accommodations serve as a welcoming haven for visiting professors, providing a comfortable and convenient stay during their tenure.



Rainwater harvesting Facility

Our college has installed a rainwater harvesting system to collect rainwater from rooftops and floors, and transport it to recharge pits near borewells through pipelines. The system includes four components: roof catchment, collection, transport, and infiltration/storage. The college has constructed recharge pits, percolation pits, and porous trenches to manage rainwater and allow it to infiltrate the soil. Using an equation based on an average annual rainfall of 980mm and a runoff coefficient of 0.86, we estimate that the college's rainwater harvesting potential is about 700 m³/year.

Sewage Water Treatment Plant

Our college has installed a sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 20 MLD. The Anaerobic Digestion Method is used, which utilizes tanks to stabilize organic matter and produce Methane and carbon dioxide. The STP minimizes the chemical and biological load of domestic sewage and makes it reusable for gardening and irrigation.

Solar Panel

As part of the green campus initiative, the East Point College of Pharmacy campus has taken a step towards sustainable energy by installing solar panels over a roof area of 800 m². This installation generates 4% of the total energy requirement, making it an environmentally friendly and cost-effective solution for the campus's energy needs.

UPS & Generator Device

The institute provides essential facilities like UPS & Generator system for uninterrupted operations and student comfort. The Generator device ensures continuous power during outages, keeping the campus functional. The UPS device offers seamless power backup for electronics, preventing disruptions.

Transportation Facility

Our institution offers a shuttle service that is well-maintained and follows designated routes. This service guarantees a convenient and timely arrival for everyone, eliminating parking concerns and



fostering a professional environment by minimizing travel hassles. Trust us to provide the best possible transportation services for your peace of mind.

Sports facility

Our institution offers modern sports facilities with state-of-the-art amenities. We provide professional coaching, intercollegiate competitions, fitness and wellness programs, and an inclusive environment for students to participate in various sports like football, volleyball, basketball, cricket, and indoor games. Our commitment to sports and wellness enhances the overall student experience, fostering a sense of community, teamwork, and leadership.

List of sports facilities available at campus:

Sl. No	Facility name	Dimensions (Sq ft)	Equipment
1	Kabaddi	1399.308	-----
2	Kho-Kho	18.1640988	2 poles
3	Volley ball	21.528	3 net 5 ball
4	Throw ball	16146	2 net 5 ball
5	Basket ball	20.093	2 basket 6 ball
6	Foot ball	16.81861	2 goalpost 5 ball
7	Cricket	1632	6 stumps, 10 bats, 100 cones
8	Badminton	23.645	8 poles 4 nets
9	Chess		4 boards
10	Mini football	21528	2 goal post 5 ball
11	Athletics	174.24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Javelin (4) • Shotput (4) • Discuss throw (4) • Relay baton (8) • Tug of war (1) • Tape -50 m (1)/100 m (1)
12	Table tennis		3 boards, 10 rockets, 30 balls

Gymnasium

The gym facility offers a comprehensive atmosphere for students, equipped with top-of-the-line exercise equipment to aid them in developing healthy habits. By regularly engaging in physical activity, students not only maintain their physical fitness but also enhance their mental acuity and reduce stress levels, thereby increasing their chances of academic success.

List of equipment available at gym:

Sl. No	Equipment
1	Multi-functional station
2	Lat pull down with row machine
3	Pec fly/ Rear delt machine
4	Squat rack adjust table
5	Flat/ incline combo bench
6	Running machine (Treadmill)
7	Pull-up bars (barbell) (3)
8	Barbell plate - 5kg, 10kg, 15kg, 20kg
9	Dumbbells 5kg, 7.5kg, 10kg, 12.5kg, 15kg
10	Bench
11	Leg extension machine
12	Biceps curl bench
13	The back extension machine
14	Abdominal bench
15	Abdominal crunch machine

Yoga Centre

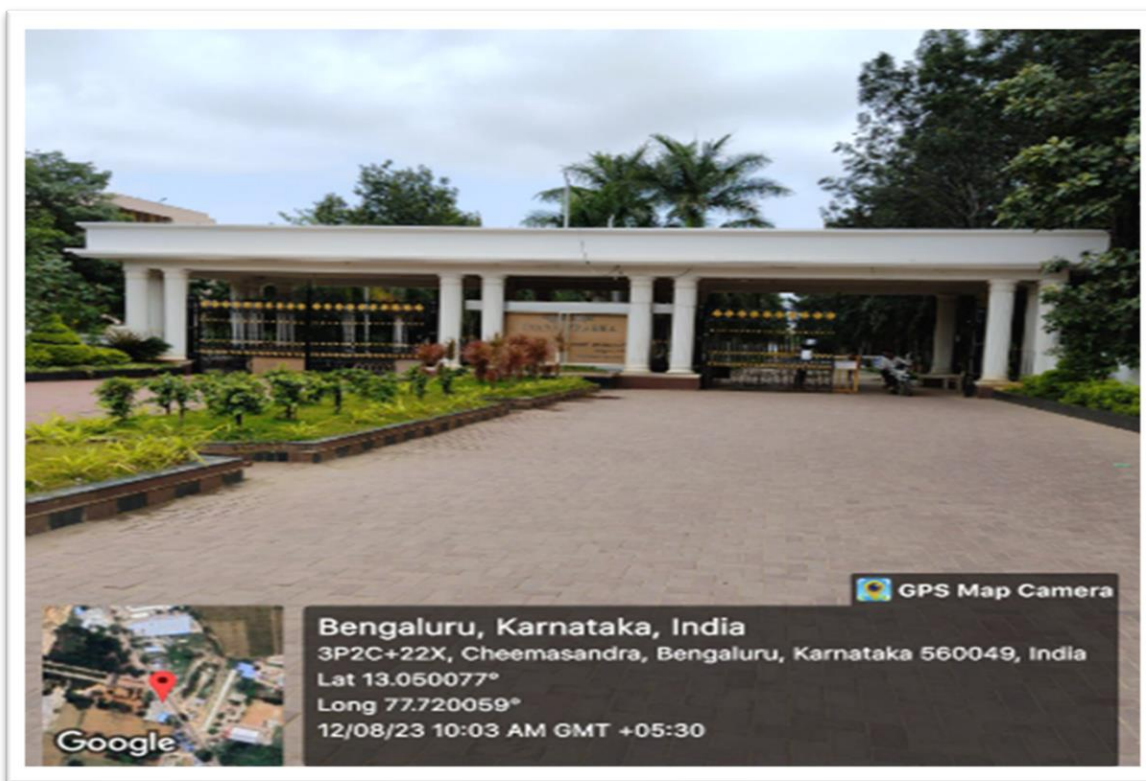
Our college has set up a Yoga Centre with a capacity of 120 individuals. It is situated on the 3rd floor of the Higher Education Block and Mechanical Block on the East Point Campus. The purpose of this centre is to conduct yoga classes for students. The students can take advantage of this centre and benefit from it. The yoga classes are conducted under the guidance of Yoga Teacher Prof Sreedhar N, Associate Professor in department of Civil Engineering in morning sessions allotted by college. The students Are learning and practicing yoga postures and the benefits of each asanas.

Hostel Facility

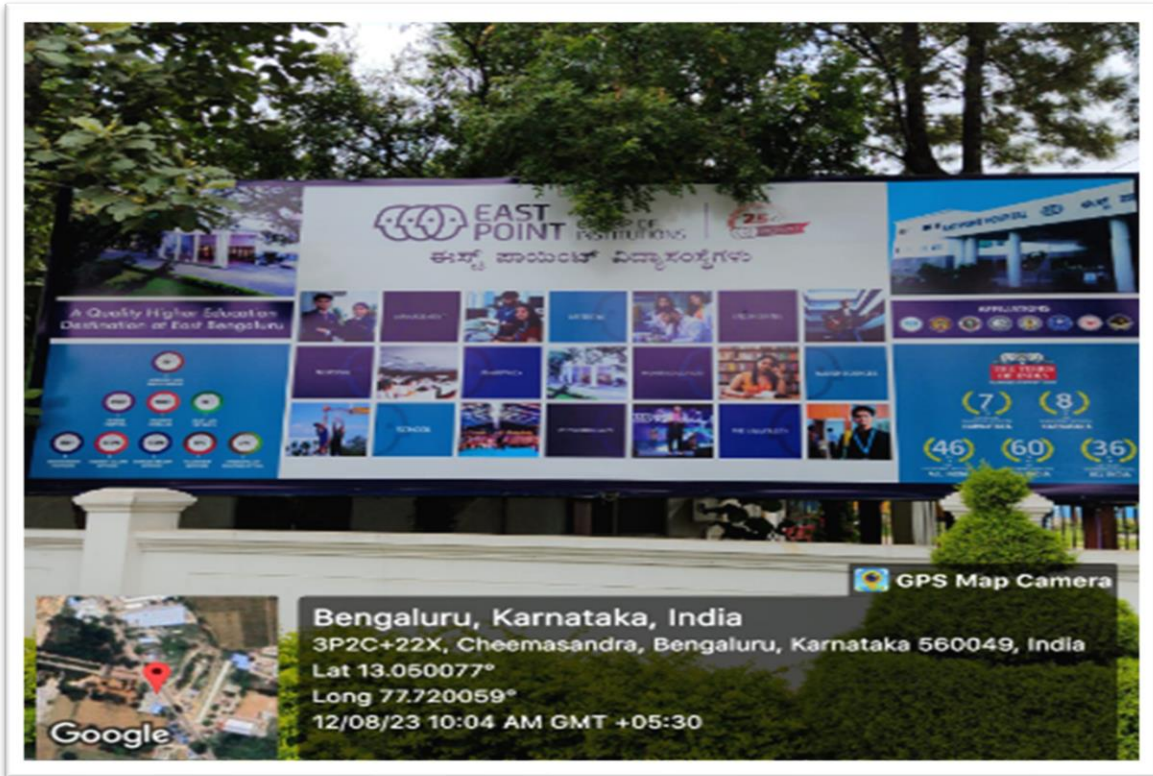
The institute is providing hostel facilities for both boys and girls. Also, the safety measures ensure a secure environment and enhances the overall college experience by providing essential amenities and support services for students' well-being.

East Point College of Pharmacy

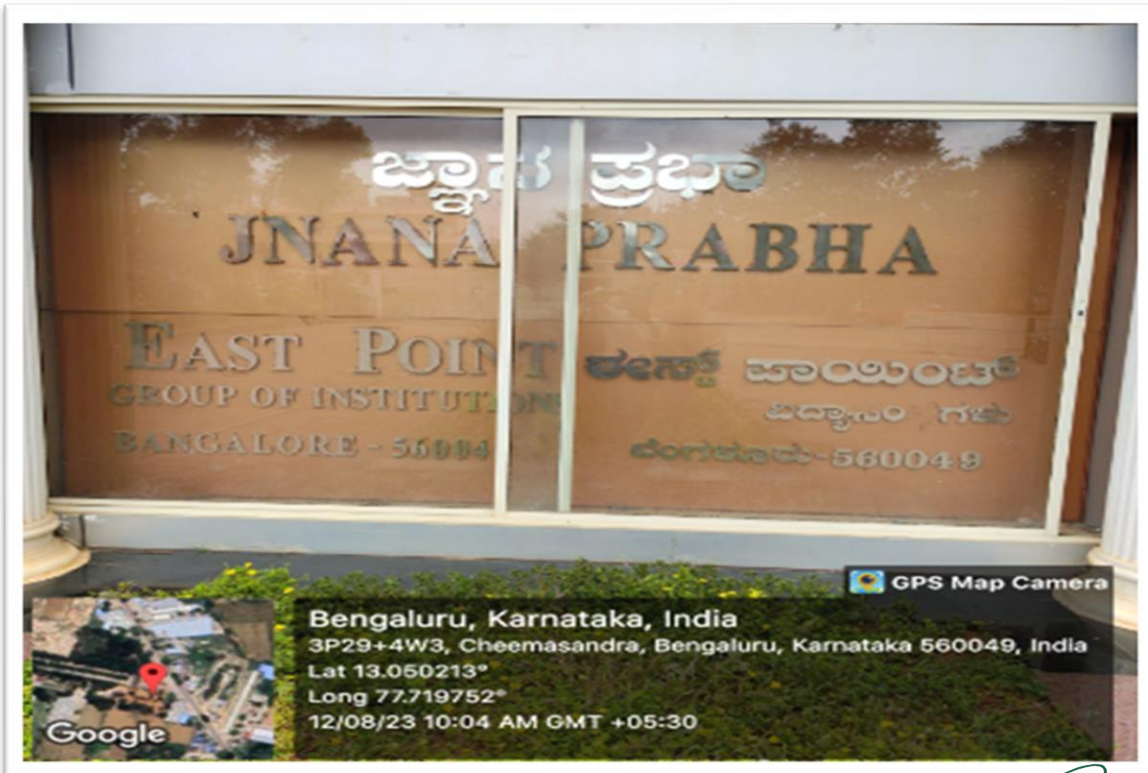
Nestled amidst serene surroundings, East Point College of Pharmacy stands as a beacon of academic excellence and innovation. As one approaches the entrance, a grand archway welcomes students and visitors alike, adorned with the college's emblem, a symbol of commitment to pharmaceutical education. Beyond the entrance lies ample parking, providing convenience to those arriving from far and wide to partake in the institution's offerings. The campus exudes a tranquil ambiance, with lush greenery enveloping the grounds, offering a serene backdrop conducive to learning and reflection.



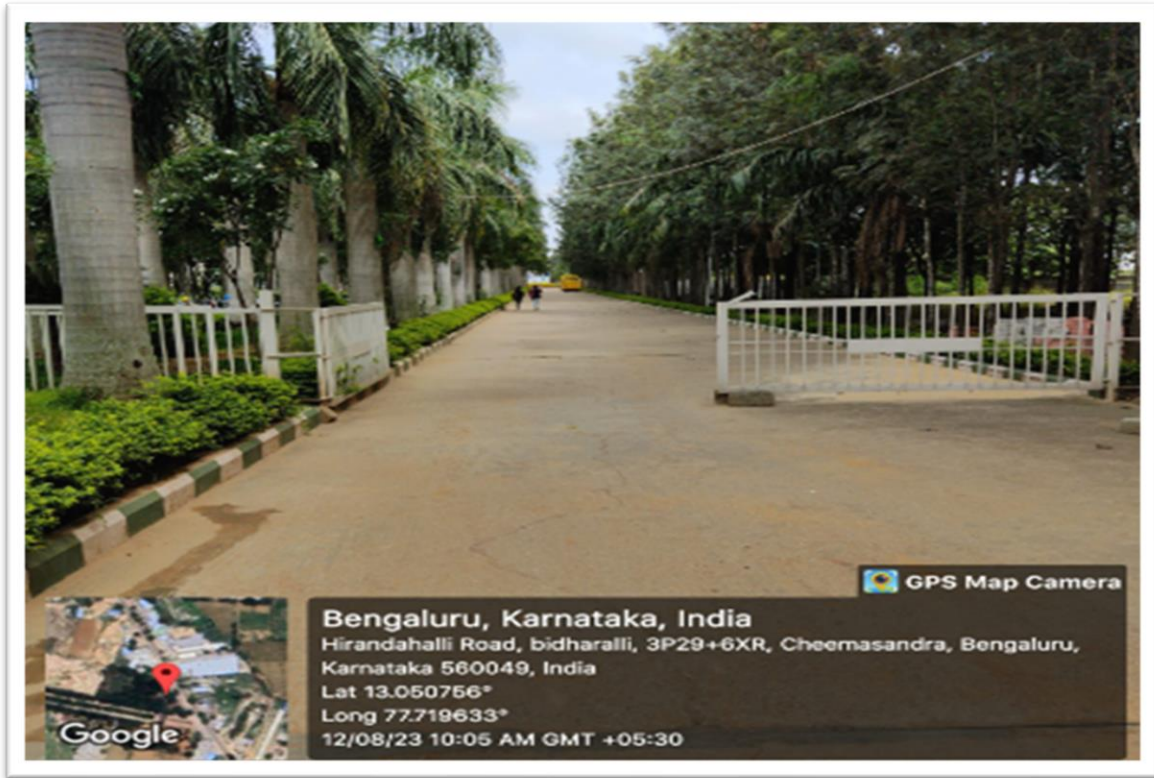
College Main Gate



Student Achievement Board



Trust Name on Entrance



Route to the Institutions



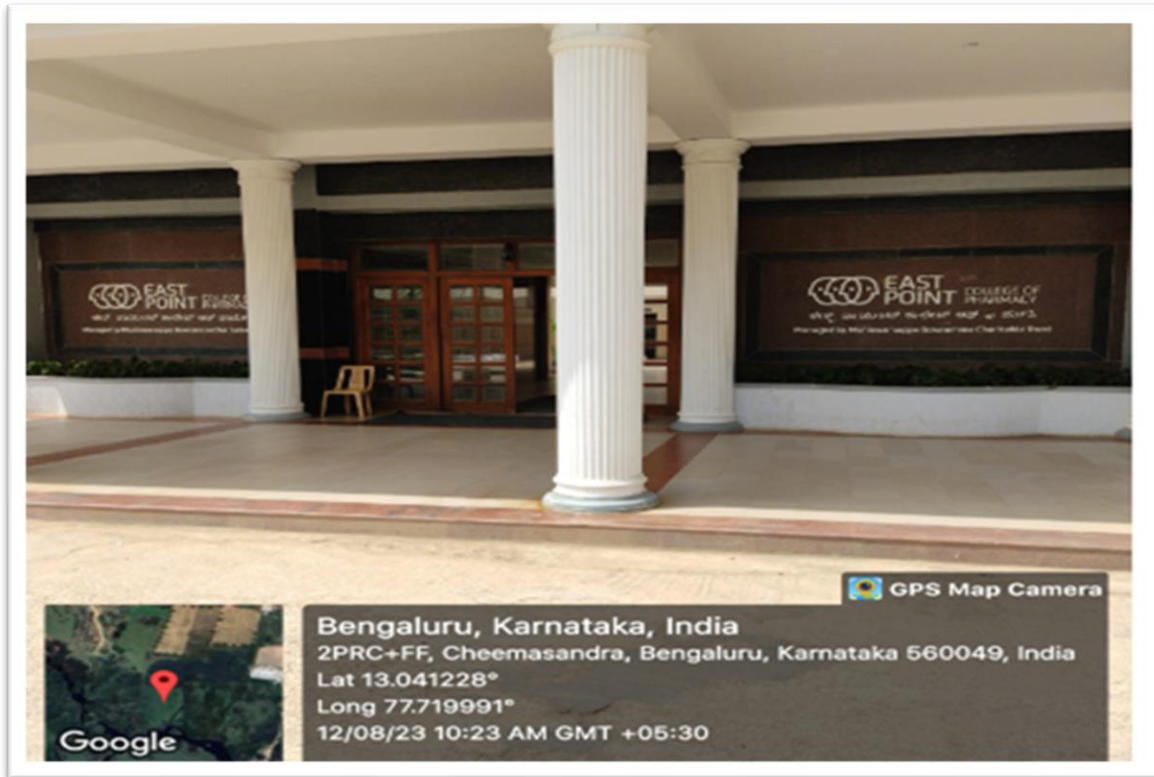
Lotus Circle



College Building



College Name Board



College Entrance

Campus Layout

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Hospital | 12. Higher Education Block |
| 2. Medical College | 13. Pharmacy College |
| 3. Playground (Football, Cricket, Hockey) | 14. Proposed space for Central Library |
| 4. Mini Football Court | 15. ATM |
| 5. Basketball Court | 16. Mechanical Engineering Block |
| 6. Transport Shuttle | 17. EC + IS Engineering Block |
| 7. UCO bank | 18. Admin Block + Computer Science Block |
| 8. Men's Hostel | 19. General Store |
| 9. Women's Hostel | 20. Canteen + Snooker Centre |
| 10. Gym | 21. Hostel Dining Hall |
| 11. Nursing + Physiotherapy Block | 22. Pre University Block |





East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
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PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY

TEACHING LEARNING FACILITIES

PHARMA CHEMISTRY - LABORATORIES


PRINCIPAL
EAST-POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

PHARMA CHEMISTRY LABORATORIES-DETAILS

Sl. No	Semester / Year	Name Of Lab	Floor	Area In Sq. Ft.	Lab Number
1	IV Sem, I Pharm D, III Pharm D	Pharma Chemistry Lab-1	Ground	1200	EGF005
2	I, II, VII Sem, I and II Diploma	Pharma Chemistry Lab-2	First	800	EFF005A
3	II, VI Sem, I Pharm D, III Pharm D	Pharma Chemistry Lab-3	First	1600	EFF005B


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Biochemistry Practical's
Pharma Chemistry Lab-1: II SEMESTER B PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**

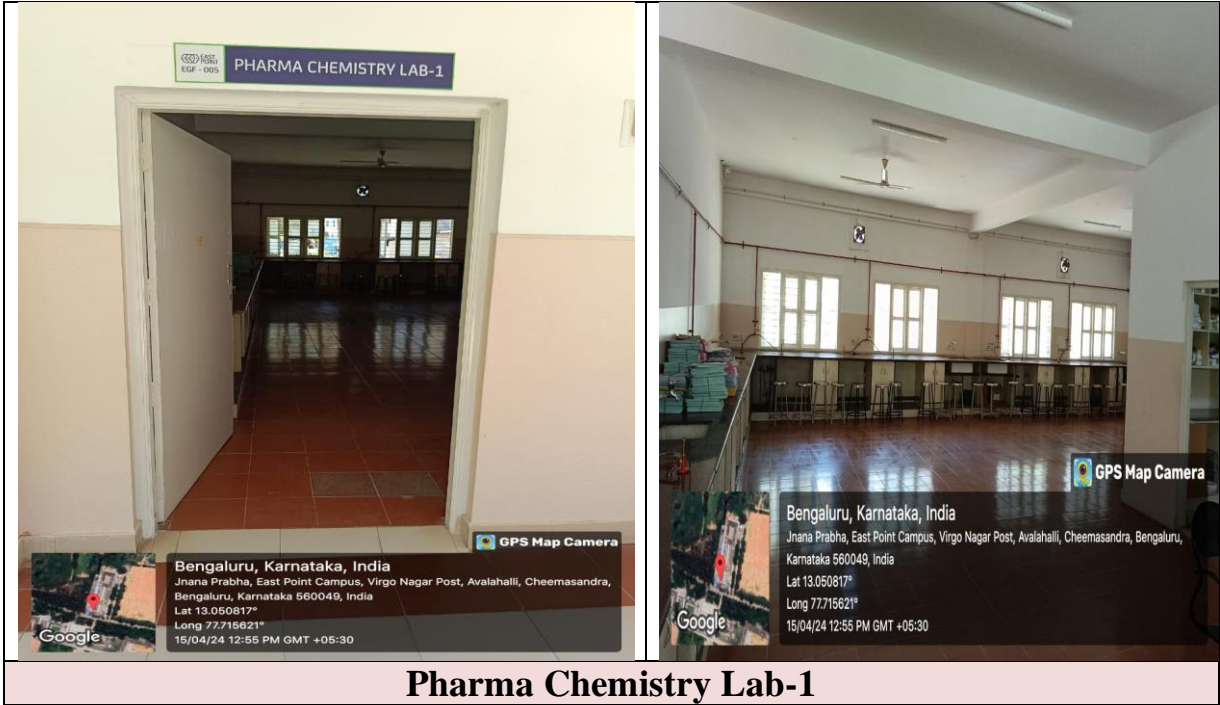

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Sl. No	EXPERIMENT	METHODS	GLASSWARES
1	Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Glucose, Fructose, Lactose)	Molish test, iodine test, Benedicts test, Barfords test, Fehlings test, selwinofs test, Bials test	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder , glass rod, spatula
2	Qualitative analysis of carbohydrates (Maltose, Sucrose and starch)	Molish test, iodine test, Benedicts test, Barfords test, Fehlings test, selwinofs test, Bials test	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder , glass rod, spatula
3	Identification tests for Proteins (albumin and Casein)	Biurette test, Ninhydrin test, Iso Elctric Precipitation test, Heat coagulation test, Xanthoprotic, Millions, Sakaguchi, lead acetate test	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder , glass rod, spatula
4	Quantitative analysis of reducing sugars	DNSA method	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder , glass rod, spatula
5	Quantitative analysis of Proteins (Biuret method)	Biuret method	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder , glass rod, spatula
6	Qualitative analysis of urine for normal constituents	Biurette test, Ninhydrin test, iso elctric precipitation test, Heat coagulation test , Xanthoprotic, Millions, Sakaguchi, lead acetate test	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder , glass rod, spatula
9	Determination of blood sugar	DNSA method	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder , glass rod, spatula
10	Determination of serum to total cholesterol	Zaks method	Beaker, glass rod, Colorimeter, Volumetric flask
11	Preparation of buffer solution and measurement of pH	Zaks method	Beaker, glass rod, pH meter
12	Study of enzymatic hydrolysis of starch	Spectrophotometric method	Beaker, glass rod, Colorimeter, Volumetric flask
13	Determination of Salivary amylase activity	Spectrophotometric method	Beaker, glass rod, Colorimeter, Volumetric flask

14	Study the effect of Temperature on Salivary amylase activity.	Spectrophotometric method	Beaker, glass rod, Colorimeter, Volumetric flask
15	Study the effect of substrate concentration on salivary amylase activity	Spectrophotometric method	Beaker, glass rod, Colorimeter, Volumetric flask

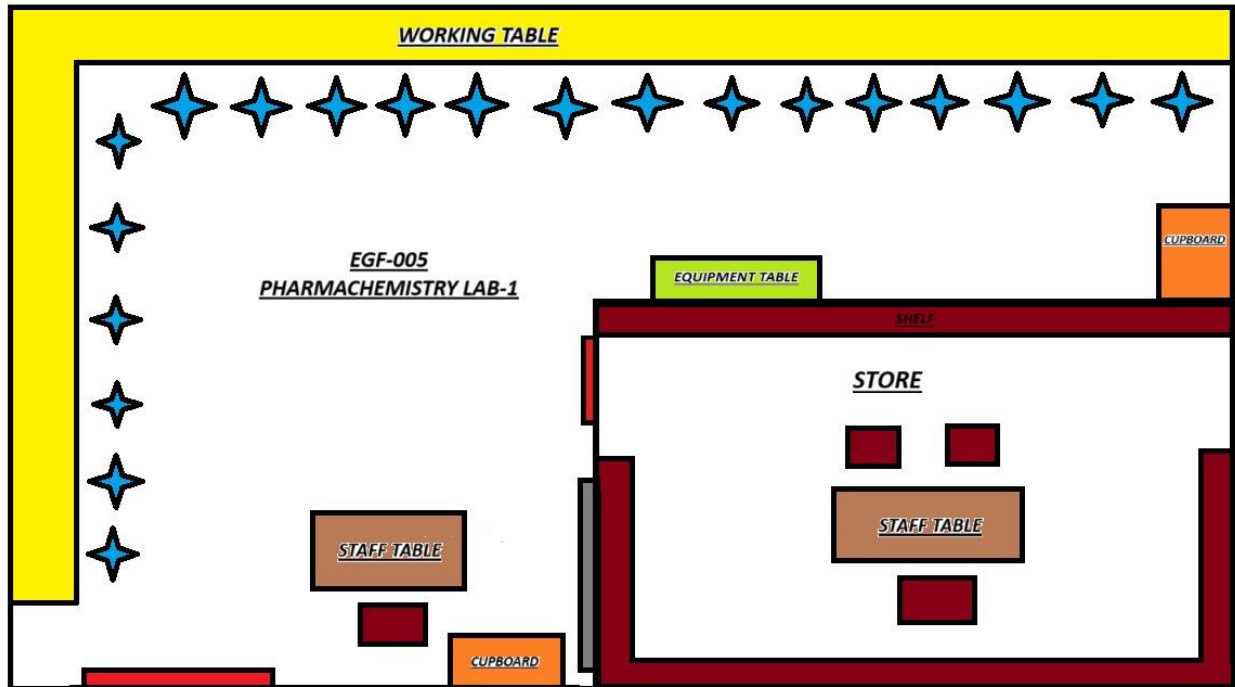


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Pharma Chemistry Lab-1

Pharma Chemistry Lab-1 Layout




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Pharma Inorganic Chemistry Practical's
Pharma Chemistry Lab-2-I SEMESTER B PHARM


**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**



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Sl. No	EXPERIMENT	METHODS	GLASSWARES
1	Limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates	Comparison method	Nesslers cylinder, stand, Glass rod, measuring cylinder, beaker
2	limit test for Sulphates	Comparison method	Nesslers cylinder, stand, Glass rod, measuring cylinder, beaker
3	Modified limit test for Chlorides and Sulphates	Comparison method	Nesslers cylinder, stand, Glass rod, measuring cylinder, beaker
4	Limit test for Iron	Comparison method	Nesslers cylinder, stand, Glass rod, measuring cylinder, beaker
5	Limit test for Heavy metals	Comparison method	Nesslers cylinder, stand, Glass rod, measuring cylinder, beaker
6	Limit test for Lead	Comparison method	Nesslers cylinder, stand, Glass rod, measuring cylinder, beaker
9	Limit test for Arsenic	Gutzeit test	Gutzeit apparatus, spatula, Measuring cylinder
10	Swelling power of Bentonite	Test for purity	Measuring cylinder, glass rod, spatula
11	Identification test for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Magnesium hydroxide, ● Ferrous sulphate, ● Sodium bicarbonate, ● Calcium gluconate, ● Copper sulphate 	Qualitative analysis	Test tubes, test tube stand, holder, glass rod, spatula

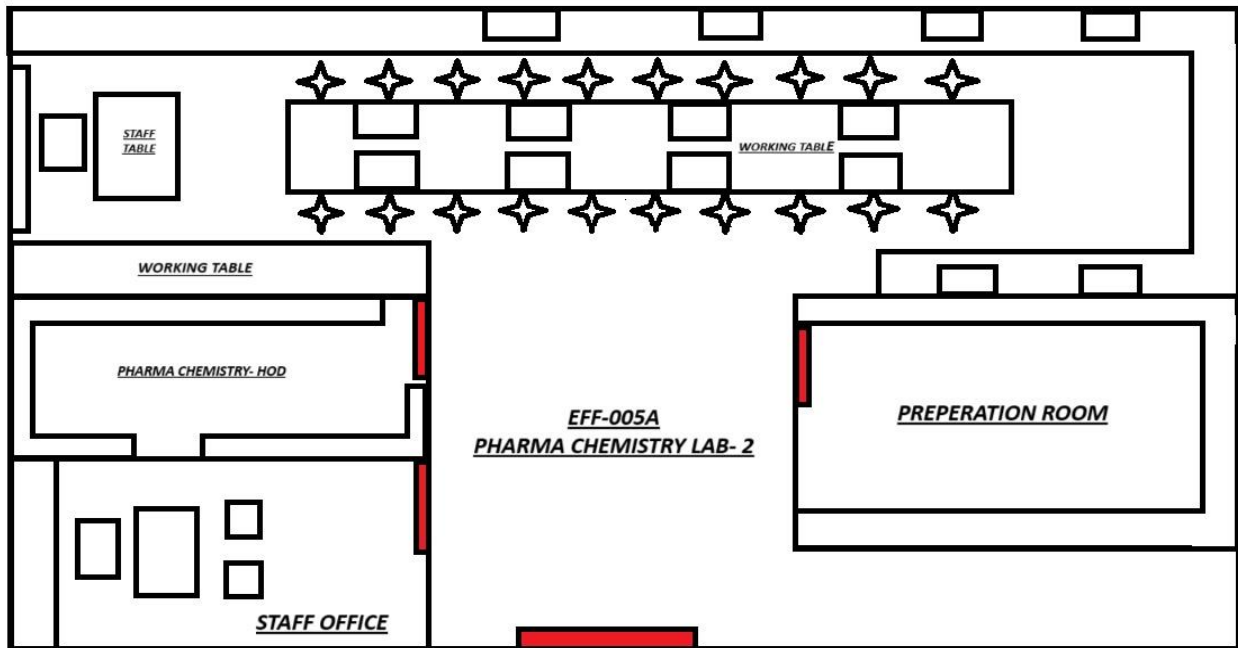
12	Neutralizing capacity of aluminium hydroxide gel	Titration method	Burette, Pipette, conical flask, beaker
13	Determination of potassium iodate and iodine in potassium Iodide	Titration method	Burette, Pipette, conical flask, beaker
14	Preparation of Boric acid	Borax on acidification	Beaker, measuring cylinder, spatula, glass rod, funnel
15	Preparation of Potash alum	Crystallization method	Beaker, measuring cylinder, spatula, glass rod, funnel
16	Preparation Ferrous sulphate	Acidification method	Beaker, measuring cylinder, spatula, glass rod, funnel



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Pharmaceutical Chemistry Lab-2

Pharma Chemistry Lab-2 layout



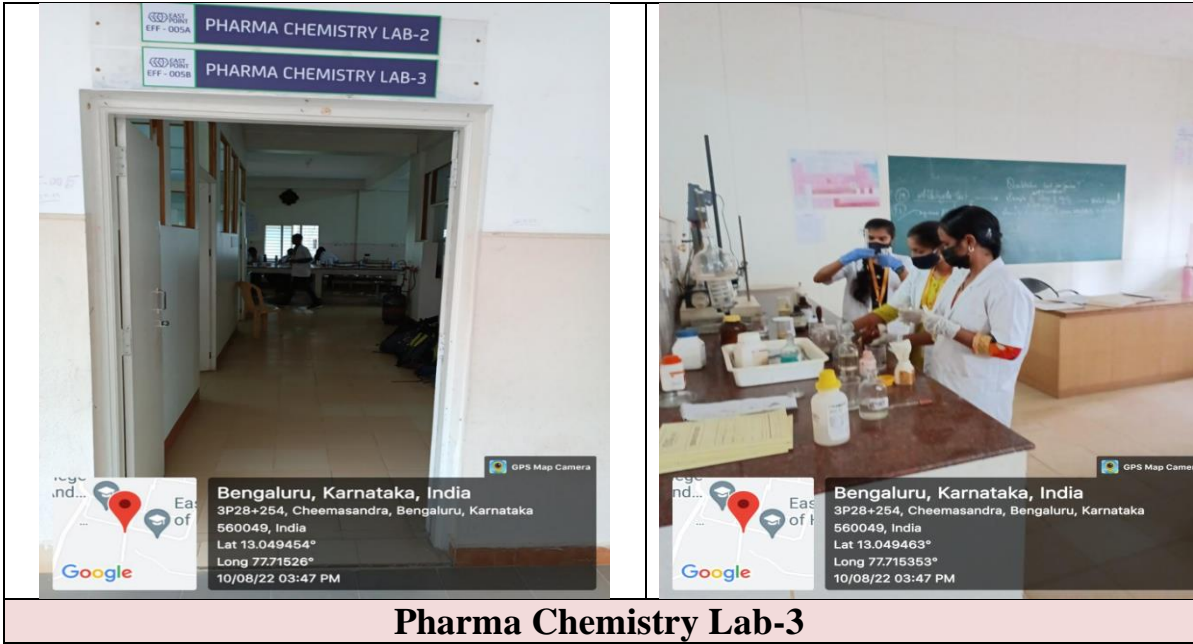

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Instrumental Method of Analysis Practical's
Pharma Chemistry Lab-3-I SEMESTER B PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**

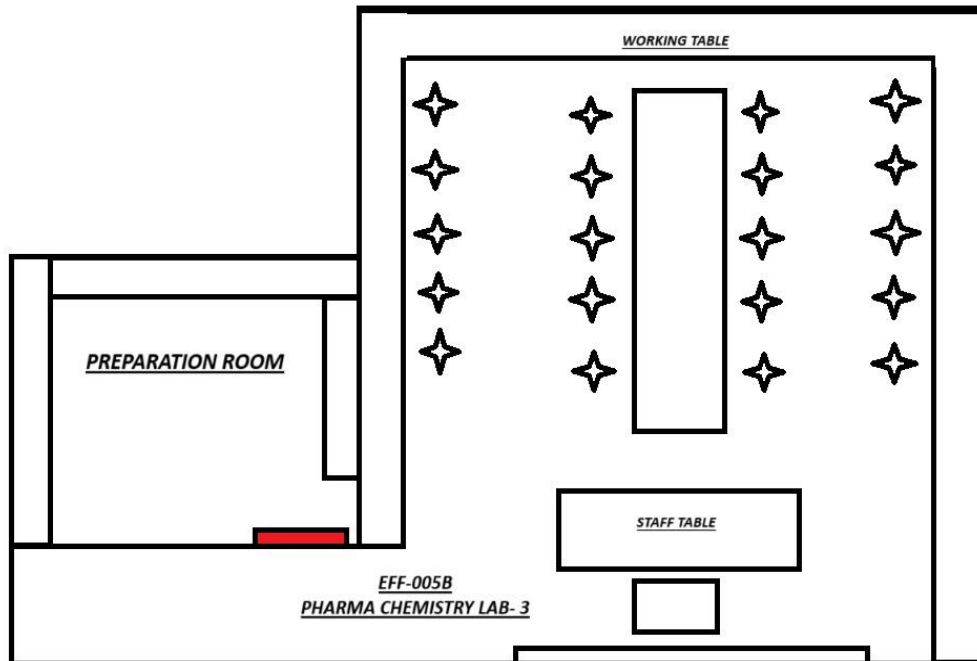

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Sl. No	EXPERIMENT	METHODS	GLASSWARES
1	Determination of absorption maxima and effect of solvents on absorption maxima of organic compounds	Spectroscopic method	Beaker, glass rod, Spectrophotometer, Volumetric flask
2	Estimation of dextrose by colorimetry	DNSA Method	Beaker, measuring cylinder, spatula, glass rod, funnel
3	Estimation of sulfanilamide by colorimetry	Colorimetry method	Beaker, glass rod, Colorimeter, Volumetric flask
4	Simultaneous estimation of ibuprofen and paracetamol by UV spectroscopy	Spectroscopy	Beaker, glass rod, Spectrophotometer, Volumetric flask
5	Assay of paracetamol by UV-Spectrophotometer	Spectroscopy	Beaker, glass rod, Spectrophotometer, Volumetric flask
6	Estimation of quinine sulfate by fluorimetry	Fluorimetry method	Fluorimeter, beaker, Volumetric flask
7	Study of quenching of fluorescence	Fluorimetry	Fluorimeter, beaker, Volumetric flask
8 & 9	Determination of sodium & potassium by flame photometry	Flame Photometry	Flame photometer, Beaker, volumetric flask
10	Determination of chlorides and sulphates by nephelo turbidometry	Nephelo Turbidometry	Turbidometer
11	Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography	Ascending paper Chromatography	TLC chamber, beaker Volumetric flask
12	Separation of sugars by thin layer chromatography	Radial paper Chromatography	Petridish, beaker, glass rod
13	Separation of plant pigments by column chromatography	Column Chromatography	TLC chamber, beaker Volumetric flask
14	Demonstration experiment on HPLC	HPLC	HPLC unit, beaker, measuring cylinder
15	Demonstration experiment on Gas Chromatography	Gas Chromatography	Gas chromatographer



Pharma Chemistry Lab-3

Pharma Chemistry Lab-3 layout




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PHARMACEUTICS

TEACHING LEARNING FACILITIES

PHARMACEUTICS - LABORATORIES



**PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49**

PHARMACEUTICS LABORATORIES-DETAILS

Sl. No	Semester / Year	Name of lab	Floor	Area in Sq. Ft.	Lab Number
1	III B. Pharm	Pharmaceutics UG Lab-1	Ground	1600	EGF006
2	V B. Pharm	Pharmaceutics UG Lab-2	First	1600	EFF001
3	I, II Sem M. Pharm	Pharmaceutics PG Lab-1	First	1600	EFF002
4	I, III Pharm D, I B. Pharm	Pharmaceutics UG Lab-3	First	1200	EFF003
5	M. Pharm	Machine room	First	1680	EFF007
6	III, IV Sem M. Pharm	Pharmaceutics PG Lab-2	Second	800	ESF005


PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

Physical Pharmaceutics Practical's
Pharmaceutics UG Lab-1: III SEMESTER B PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**


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EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHYSICAL PHARMACEUTICS-I

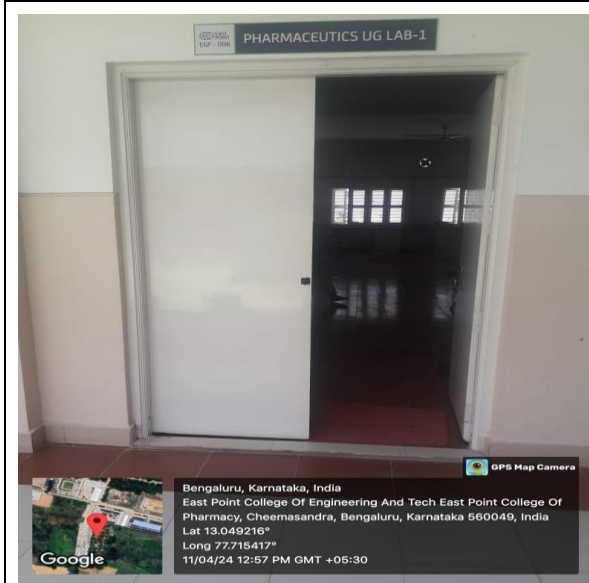
Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	Determination of solubility of drug at room temperature.	Make the saturated solution of paracetamol by adding in water at room temperature. Filter the solution in a beaker & transfer 10ml soln. in conical flask. Now add 3-4 drops of phenolphthalein indicator and titrate against 0.1N NaOH until pale pink color appears and note the burette readings.
2	Determination of surface tension of given liquid using Stalagmometer at room temperature (drop number method)	Take a clean stalagmometer and fix the stalagmometer to a vertical stand & dip it in a beaker of water and suck water up through the rubber tube up to a level higher than the upper mark. Leave the rubber tube & let water flow down. Count the no. of drops passing between the upper and the lower mark. Adjust the pinch cork so that the no. of drops b/w the 2marks is 15-20/min. Pinch cork position should be unchanged at any stage. Repeat thrice to get concordant value(n_1). Repeat the procedure with given liquid sample in same manner thrice, let the no. of drops be n_2 .
3	Determination of miscibility temperature of Phenol- water system	Prepare various concentration of NaCl in water. Take 2.5ml of Phenol and 2.5ml of water into the transition temperature tube determine the miscibility temperature note the temp. at which the opalescence disappear. Remove transition temperature tube from the water bath and stir to allow cooling note the temperature at which opalescence reappears. Determine the mean of t_1 & t_2 recorded in table of NaCl soln. similarly determine miscibility temperature of Phenol and NaCl soln. for various conc. of NaCl. Plot the graph of miscibility temp. conc. of NaCl (y-axis). Determine miscibility temp. of unknown solution. Estimate the % composition of NaCl in the unknown soln. from the std plot drawn earlier.
4	Determination of critical micellar concentration of a surfactant by surface tension method.	Prepare 2% stock soln. of tween 40 by pipetting out 2ml of tween 40 into a volumetric flask and then making up the volume to 100ml with water. From this prepare series of diluted solutions of 0%, 0.04%, 0.06%, 0.08%, 0.1%, 0.2%, 0.3%, 0.4%, 0.5%. Find out the density using the specific

		gravity bottle and surface tension using stalagmometer. Plot a graph of surface tension V/s the conc. of the surfactant. The point where the line becomes constant after a fall gives the CMC.
5	Absorption studies Acetic acid on Charcoal	Weigh above 3g of activated charcoal and note extract on exact weight, pipette such sachets. Transfer the activated charcoal sample carefully into the acetic acid solution bottle. Cork the bottle securely. Heat the bottle in a constant temperature water bath and shake for 30 minutes. Normally equilibrium is obtained after shaking the maximum for several hours. After equilibrium is attained remove the bottle from constant temperature water bath. Filter the acetic acid solution using whatron's paper no.1. pipette out 10ml of filtrate into conical flask. Titrate them against 0.05N NaOH soln. using Phenolphthalein indicator.
6	Partition Co-efficient of benzoic acid	Weigh 3 samples of benzoic acid into 3 reagent bottles and add 50ml of benzene and 50ml of water. Keep the flasks in constant temperature bath and shake for 30mins. Transfer the contents to a separating funnel, allow them to separate into 2layers. Collect the aqueous layer and titrate 10ml with 0.1N NaOH. Calculate distribution coefficient of benzoic acid between benzene and water. Standardization NaOH using oxalic acid
7	Determination of pKa value by Henderson- Hasselblach equation	Prepare 30ml buffer of each p^H . The vol. of stock soln. should be taken as given in table. Prepare different buffer by mixing appropriate volume. Allow the soln. for 15min to establish equilibrium. Measure the pH soln. using a pH meter.
8	Complexation of Copper- Glycine by pH titration method	Transfer 75ml of glycine soln. into 500ml beaker. Place electrode of pH meter into the soln. measure the pH. Gradually add 0.25N NaOH soln. to the Glycine soln. transfer 75ml of glycine-cupric complex soln. into a 500ml beaker. Repeat the step 2&3. Identify the range where there is sudden increase in pH is obtained in the complex soln. Take another sample of 75ml complex soln. Add 1ml increment upto 5ml to the complex mixture. Report the observation in the table. Titrate the complex soln. further in the preliminary study a sudden increase in pH is observed b/w 5 to 6ml. Then in the final analysis, increment of 0.2ml of NaOH should be added. After 6ml add 1ml increment and more note the pH.



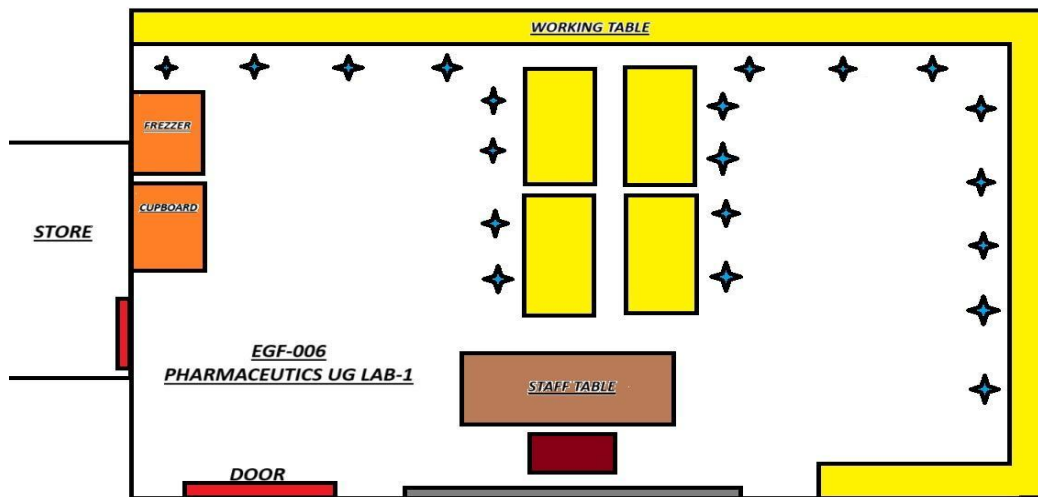
9	Complexation of PABA-Caffeine by solubility method	<p>Prepare various conc. of caffeine. Transfer the 0.255g sample of PABA into each flask containing the above caffeine soln. Shake the flask for 30min to attain equilibrium. Filter the above soln. good filter paper should be used. Take 10ml of the filtrate and titrate against 0.025N NaOH soln. using phenolphthalein indicator. Complete the titrate for all samples.</p>
10	Determination of HLB Value	<p>Weigh accurately about 2gm of the given surfactant into a 250ml round bottom flask. Pipette 25ml of 0.5N alc. KOH to the same flask, Shake the mix so that surfactant gets dissolved it necessary warm the mix to dissolve the surfactant. Add porcelain chips to the mixture. Fix the air reflux condenser to the flask. Place the apparatus in a water bath and fix firmly to the iron stand. Reflux the mixture in a boiling water bath for one hour. Cool the mixture, add 1ml of Phenolphthalein indicator. Titrate the reaction mixture against 0.5N HCl soln.</p>


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Pharmaceutics UG Lab-1

Pharmaceutics UG Lab 1-Flowchart




PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

Physical Pharmaceutics Practical's
Pharmaceutics UG Lab-1: III SEMESTER B PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**



**PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN INDUSTRIAL PHARMACY-I

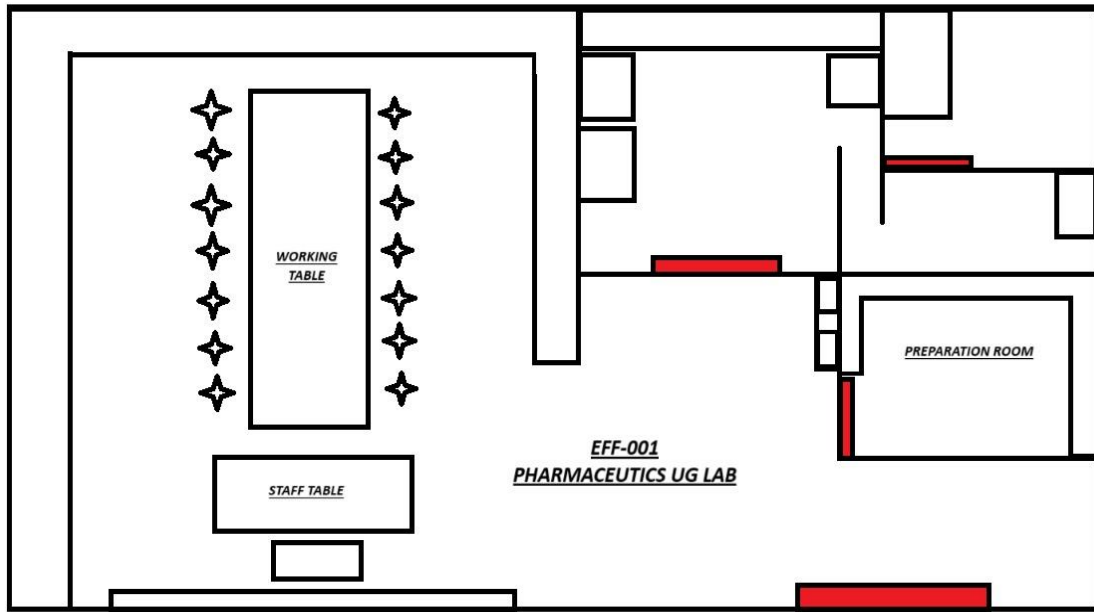
Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	To Preformulation study for prepared granules	Sieve Analysis, Air elutriation analysis Photo analysis, Optical counting methods, Electro-resistance counting methods, Sedimentation techniques Laser diffraction methods
2	Preparation and evaluation of Paracetamol tablets	Wet Granulation
3	Preparation and evaluation of Aspirin tablets	
4	Preparation and evaluation of Tetracycline capsules	Wet Granulation & filled in the hard gelatin capsule shell
5	Preparation of Calcium Gluconate Injection	Sterilization, Dissolution, Filtration, Sealing of ampoule
6	Preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection	Sterilization, Dissolution, Filtration, Sealing of ampoule
7	Preparation of Eye Drops	Sterilization, Dissolution, Filtration
8	Preparation of Creams (cold/vanishing cream)	Emulsification
9	Evaluation of Glass containers (As per IP)	Powdered glass test, Water attack test



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Pharmaceutics UG Lab-2

Pharmaceutics UG Lab-2 Flowchart




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Pharmaceutics I, II Practical's
Pharmaceutics PG Lab-1: I & II SEMESTER M PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**



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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACEUTICS I

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	To carry out the preformulation studies of drugs To study Micromeritic properties of powders and granulation	Preformulation of drug is performed and micromeritic properties of powder and granules are compared
2	Hydrodynamically balanced tablets	Formulation and evaluation of diclofenac hydrodynamically balanced tablets
3	Matrix tablets	Formulation and evaluation of diclofenac matrix tablets
4	Mucoadhesive tablets	Formulation and evaluation of mucoadhesive tablets of diclofenac sodium
5	Effect of binders on tablet formation	Effect of binders on tablet formation
6	Perform In-vitro dissolution profile of CR/ SR marketed formulation	SR tablets of diclofenac 100mg (Voveran and Reactin)
7	Formulation And Evaluation Of Diclofenac Sodium Transdermal Patch	Beaker-250ml, Measuring cylinder Glass rod, Volumetric flask-(100ml) Volumetric flask-(50ml & 10ml) Buchner's funnel



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LIST OF EQUIPMENT- PHARMACEUTICS I PRACTICALS

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment / Software	Total Number
1.	Dissolution test apparatus (Eight Station)	1
2	Diffusion cell	2
3	In Vitro model	2
4	Centrifuge	3
5	Friabilator	2
6	Disintegration Apparatus	2
7	Tablet Punching Machine	1


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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACEUTICS II

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1.	Improvement of dissolution characteristics of slightly soluble drug by Solid dispersion technique.	Preparation of solid dispersion of drugs using carrier such as urea, citric acid, PEG 600 etc. and checking the solubility using Dissolution Apparatus
2.	Comparison of dissolution of two different marketed products /brands	Tablet formulation from different marketed formulation are compared with USP Dissolution Apparatus (Eight station dissolution apparatus)
3.	Protein binding studies of a highly protein bound drug & poorly protein bound drug	Highly protein bound and poorly protein bound drug bind with proteins such as albumin and drug release is checked using diffusion cell
4.	Bioavailability studies of Paracetamol.	Details of clinical trials, study design and pharmacokinetic analysis of paracetamol
5.	Pharmacokinetic and IVIVC data analysis by Winnoline R software	In vitro in vivo correlation using winnoline R software
6.	In vitro cell studies for permeability and metabolism	Various models such as intestine, stomach mucosa are used in in vitro models to study permeability and metabolism
7.	Quality-by-Design in Pharmaceutical Development	QbD techniques adopted for the product development
8.	Development and evaluation of Creams	Preparation of cold cream and vanishing cream and evaluation
9.	Development and evaluation of Shampoo and Toothpaste base	Preparation of shampoo and toothpaste and evaluation
10.	To incorporate herbal and chemical actives to develop products	Herbal products such as toothpaste and shampoos were formulated using herbal ingredients such as neem oil, Tulsa, aloe Vera etc.
11	To address Dry skin, acne, blemish, Wrinkles, bleeding gums and dandruff	Preparation of moisturizers, cream for acne using benzyl peroxide, salicylic acid for acne, almond oil , lanoline for blemish, petroleum jelly., etc



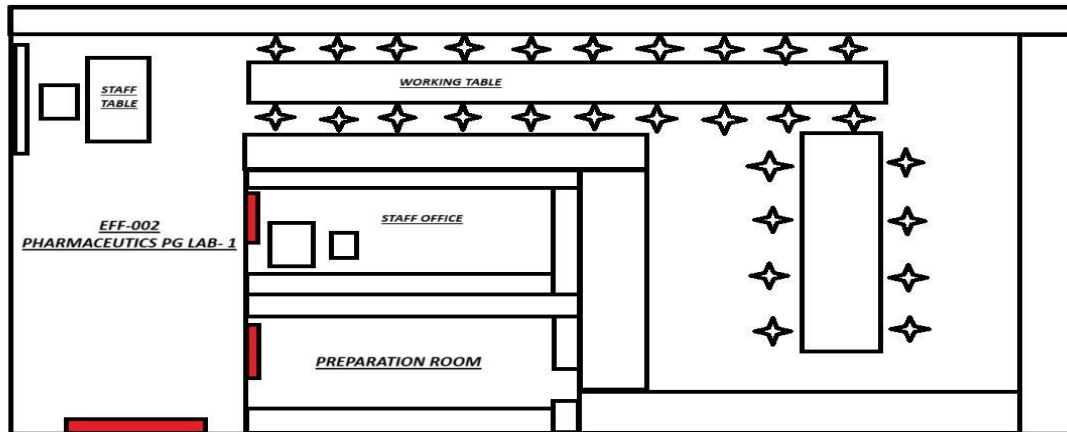
LIST OF EQUIPMENT- PHARMACEUTICS PRACTICALS- II

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment /Software	Total Number
1.	Dissolution test Apparatus (Eight station)	01
3	Diffusion cell	02
4	In vitro model	02
5	Centrifuge	03
6	DoE, Winnoline R	Trial version


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Pharmaceutics PG Lab 1-Flowchart




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Pharmaceutics Practical
*Pharmaceutics UG Lab-3: I SEMESTER B PHARM, I
PHARM D*

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**


PRINCIPAL
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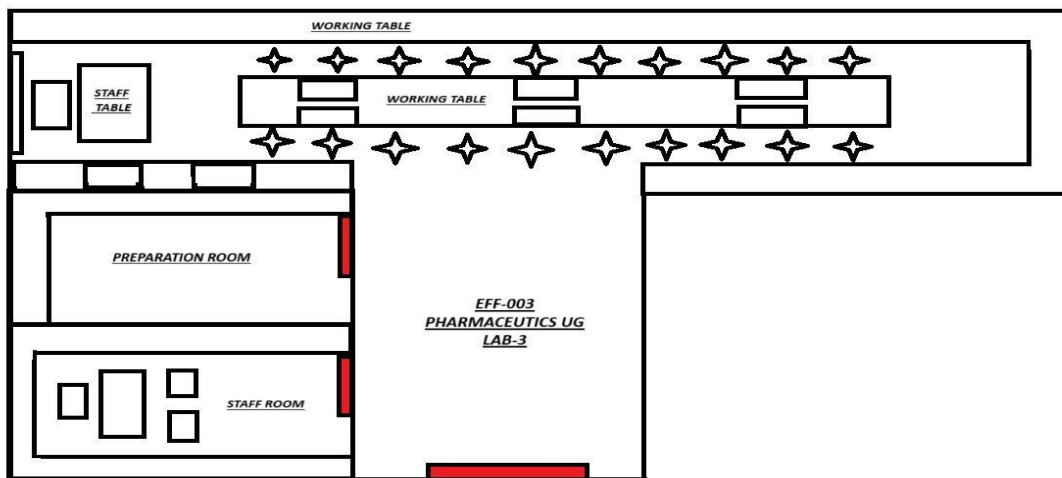
LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACEUTICS

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	Syrup -To carry out the formulation of Syrups	Heated both the sucrose and the sufficient purified water together. The sucrose is then dissolved and finally added purified water to produce 25ml
2	Elixir - Piperazine Citrate Elixir Bpc	The required quantity of Piperazine citrate is dissolved in about 10 ml purified water. Peppermint spirit, green's and tartrazine solution.
3	Linctus - Terpin Hydrate Linctus Ip.1966	Dissolve the terpin hydrate in the alcohol, add the rest of the ingredients and sufficient quantity of purified water to make 25ml. Mix and filter, if necessary
4	Solutions - Strong Solution of Ammonium Acetate Ip.1966	Glacial Acetic Acid and Ammonium bicarbonate is dissolved in 15ml of purified water. Strong Ammonia is added to the above solution until a drop of resulting solution diluted with 10 drops of water gives a full Blue colour
5	Suspension - Calamine Lotion Ip.1966	The Calamine, Zinc oxide and Bentonite is triturate in a mortar. The above powder mixture is triturated with the addition of small portion of solution of sodium citrate and Rose water.
6	Emulsion -Liquid Paraffin Emulsion	Liquid paraffin was measured accurately in a dry measure and determined into a large perfectly dried mortar. Acacia and tragacanth powders are dispersed in o/w by trituration.
7	Powders - Oral Rehydration Salts	Weigh Sodium chloride, Glucose (anhydrous), Potassium chloride and Trisodium citrate dihydrate. Mix all the salts by adding them in Geometrical dilution.
8	Suppositories - Glycero Gelatin Suppositories Ip.1966	The required quantity of glycerin is heated in a dish to 100°C. About 4.5 ml purified water (it is slightly higher than required which can be adjusted later) is taken in a tared dish and heated to boiling and removed from the source of heating.
9	Ointment - Sulphur Ointment Bp.80	The required amount of Simple Ointment was mixed with Sufficient quantity of Powdered Sulphur which has placed on porcelin dish. Levigation was done.
10	Mouthwash & Gargles - Chlorhexidine Gluconate Mouthwash	Weigh Chlorhexidine Gluconate and PEG-40 sorbitan Diisostearate accurately and dissolve in alcohol in 100 ml measuring cylinder. Add sorbitol in 50ml of peppermint water in a separate beaker. Stir well with the glass rod.



Pharmaceutics UG Lab-3

Pharmaceutics UG Lab 3-Flowchart




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Pharmaceutical Engineering Practical
Pharmaceutics UG Lab-3: III SEMESTER B PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**


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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACEUTICAL ENGINEERING

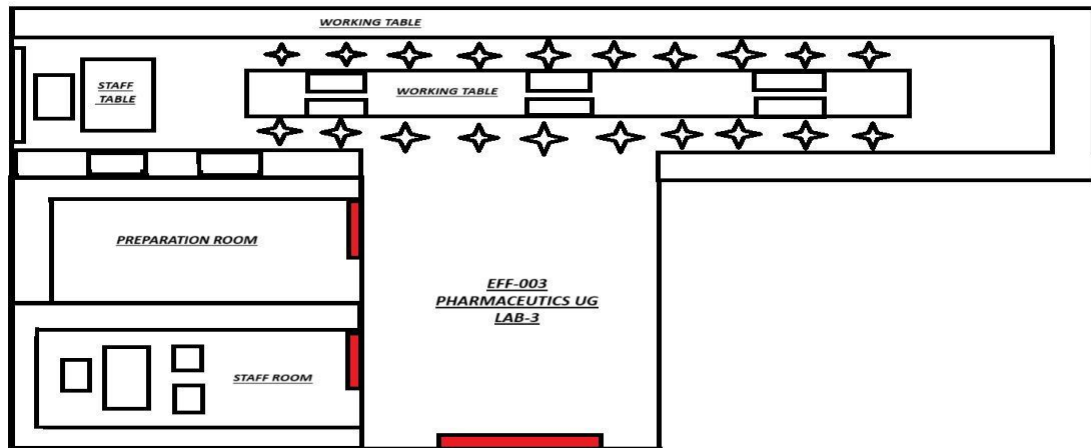
Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	To study the effect of rate of evaporation	Rate of evaporation was evaluated using factors like surface area, viscosity and Concentration.
2	To study the effect of materials related factors on rate of filtration using calcium carbonate	Rate of filtration was evaluated using various factors like viscosity of the solvent, concentration of the filter aid, concentration of the solute.
3	To study the drying rate curve using starch	Starch paste was prepared using water and the drying was subjected in a hot air oven at 70° C and sample weight taken every 15 mins time interval.
4	To determine the particle size distribution of given sample	Sieves were arranged in descending order and the sample powder was introduced in to the top sieve. The sieve assembly was shaken for 30 Mins.
5	To study the rate of crystallization	Supersaturated solution of CuSO ₄ was prepared in a beaker. The solution was transferred into 4 different 10 ml test tubes and transferred into ice bath.
6	Determination of Dew Point Temperature by Dew point method	At room temperature, the normal water temp was measured. Then ice cubes were added. For every 30 secs, Water temp was recorded.
7	Determination of radiation constant by using painted and unpainted glass	The radiation constant of the glass was determined by using unpainted and painted round bottom flask.
8	To study the crystal habits	The crystal habit of the NaCl was determined by preparing saturated solution in water. In another solution, urea was added into the saturated solution of NaCl. The 2 solution was left for 1 week to form crystals in open atmosphere and the crystal habits were checked by using microscope.





Pharmaceutics UG Lab-3

Pharmaceutics UG Lab 3-Flowchart




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Pharmaceutical Formulations Practical
Pharmaceutics UG Lab-3: III PHARM D

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**



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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	Preparation of Paracetamol Syrup	Heated both the sucrose and the sufficient purified water together. The sucrose is then dissolved and finally added purified water to produce 25ml and add required amount of Paracetamol.
2	Preparation of Aluminum hydroxide Suspension.	The Aluminum hydroxide is triturate in a mortar. The above powder is triturated with the addition of small portion of solution of sodium citrate and Rose water.
3	Preparation of Paracetamol Tablets	The preparation of Paracetamol tablets involves several steps to ensure accurate dosage and quality. Firstly, Paracetamol powder is blended with other excipients like binders.
4	Preparation of Ascorbic acid injection	The preparation of Ascorbic Acid injection involves obtaining pharmaceutical-grade Ascorbic Acid powder, which is dissolved in a sterile solvent such as water for injection.
5	Preparation of calcium gluconate injection	The preparation of calcium gluconate injection involves obtaining pharmaceutical-grade calcium gluconate powder, which is dissolved in a sterile solvent such as water for injection.
6	Preparation of Salicylic acid/ Benzoic acid ointment	The preparation of Salicylic Acid/ Benzoic acid ointment involves combining pharmaceutical-grade Salicylic Acid with a suitable base.
7	Preparation of lipstick	The preparation of lipstick involves melting waxes, oils, and butters together and adding pigments for color. The mixture is poured into molds, cooled.
8	Preparation of cold cream	To prepare cold cream, mix heated water phase (water and optional glycerin) with heated oil phase (oil, wax, and emulsifying wax) until an emulsion forms.
9	Preparation of vanishing cream	To prepare vanishing cream, heat and mix water phase (water and optional glycerin) with oil phase (oil and emulsifying wax)..
10	Evaluation of tablets	1. Appearance: Examine the tablets visually for

		<p>any defects such as discoloration, chipping, or cracks.</p> <p>2. Dimensions: Measure the dimensions of the tablets including diameter, thickness, and weight to ensure uniformity.</p> <p>3. Hardness: Use a hardness tester to measure the tablet's resistance to crushing or breaking.</p> <p>4. Friability: Place a sample of tablets in a friability tester and subject them to tumbling. Measure the weight loss to determine the friability percentage.</p> <p>5. Disintegration: Perform disintegration tests using a disintegration apparatus to determine how quickly the tablets break down into smaller particles when exposed to a specified liquid medium.</p> <p>6. Dissolution: Conduct dissolution tests using a dissolution apparatus to assess the rate and extent of drug release from the tablets in simulated gastrointestinal fluids.</p>
11	Evaluation of capsules	<p>1. Appearance: Examine the tablets visually for any defects such as discoloration, chipping, or cracks.</p> <p>2. Dimensions: Measure the dimensions of the tablets including diameter, thickness, and weight to ensure uniformity.</p> <p>3. Disintegration: Perform disintegration tests using a disintegration apparatus to determine how quickly the tablets break down into smaller particles when exposed to a specified liquid medium.</p> <p>4. Dissolution: Conduct dissolution tests using a dissolution apparatus to assess the rate and extent of drug release from the tablets in simulated gastrointestinal fluids.</p>
12	Evaluation of parenteral	<p>1. Visual Inspection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examine the parenteral solution visually for clarity, color, particulate matter, and container integrity. - Any signs of discoloration, cloudiness, or visible particles may indicate contamination or degradation. <p>2. pH Measurement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measure the pH of the parenteral solution using a pH meter. - The pH should be within the acceptable range specified in pharmacopeial standards or product specifications

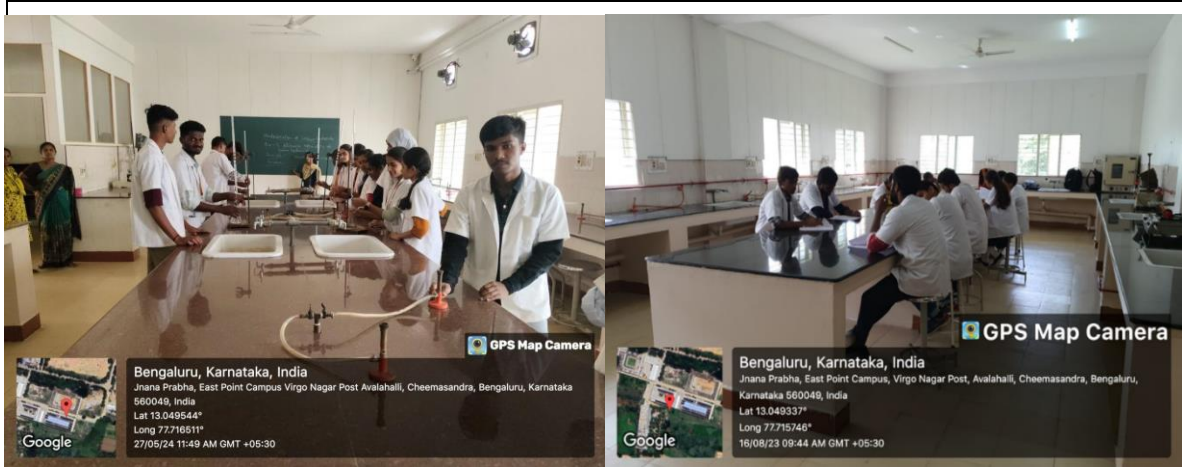


LIST OF EQUIPMENT- PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Total Number
1.	Disintegrating Apparatus	01
2	Dissolution Apparatus	01
3	Hardness tester	01
4	Friability tester	01
5	Tube Sealing Machine	01
6	Homogenizer	01

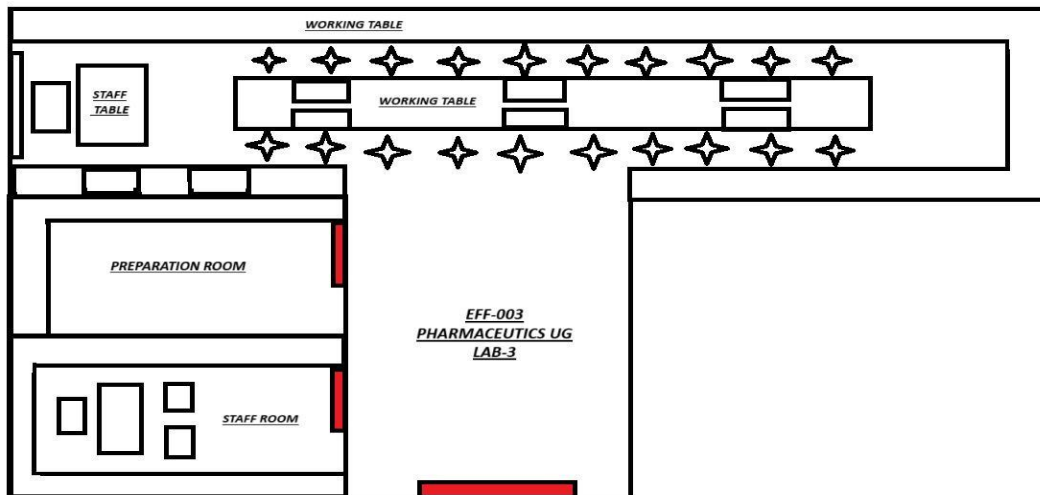


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Pharmaceutics UG Lab-3

Pharmaceutics UG Lab 3-Flowchart




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PHARMACOLOGY



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TEACHING LEARNING FACILITIES

PHARMACOLOGY - LABORATORIES



**PRINCIPAL
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DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

Sl. No	Year	Name of lab	Floor	Room number	Area
1.	1 st and 2 nd Sem B Pharm	HAP I & HAP II	Second floor	ESF 002	1200
2.	4 th , 5 th , 6 th Sem B. Pharm	Pharmacology I, Pharmacology II, Pharmacology III	Second floor	ESF 002	1200
3.	1 st Pharm D	HAP	Second floor	ESF 002	1200
4.	3 rd Pharm D	Pharmacology II	Second floor	ESF 004	1200
5.	M. Pharm 1 st Sem	Pharmacology I	Second floor	ESF 004	1200
6.	M. Pharm 2 nd Sem	Experimental Pharmacology II Pharmacology II	Second floor	ESF 004	1200



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Human Anatomy & Physiology Practical's
Human Anatomy & Physiology Lab: I, II SEMESTER B
PHARM, I PHARM D

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT

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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN HAP I - PRACTICAL

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	Study of compound microscope	Studying parts of microscope
2	Microscopic study of epithelial and connective tissue	Studying about the various tissue system
3	Microscopic study of muscular and nervous tissue	Studying about muscular and nervous tissue
4	Identification of axial bones	Identification of axial bones typically involves a hands-on approach where students learn to recognize and differentiate between various bones of the axial skeleton
5	Identification of appendicular bones	Identification of appendicular bones typically involves a hands-on approach where students learn to recognize and differentiate between various appendicular bones
6	Introduction to Hemocytometry	Hemocytometry involves diluting a small volume of the sample with a known diluent and then counting the cells present in a defined area of a special counting chamber under a microscope
7	Enumeration of white blood cell (WBC) count	Estimation of WBC cell
8	Enumeration of total red blood corpuscles (RBC) count	To find out the number of red blood cells in one cubic millimeter of blood
9	Determination of bleeding time	To determine the bleeding time of a patient.
10	Determination of clotting time	To determine the clotting time of a subject.
11	Estimation of hemoglobin content	To determine the hemoglobin content in 20 μ l of blood sample.
12	Determination of blood group.	Identification of Blood Groups
13	Determination of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR).	There are two main methods used to measure the ESR: the Westergren method and the Wintrobe Method.
14	Determination of heart rate and pulse rate.	Measuring and recording the pulse is simple. It can be done in many places in the body, but the two most common sites used to check the pulse are a) the chest, directly over the heart, using a stethoscope, and b) on the side of the wrist using the radial artery.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN HAP-II

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1.	To study the integumentary and special senses using specimen, models, etc.,	Chart or model
2.	To study the nervous system using specimen, models, etc	Chart or model
3.	To study the endocrine system using specimen, models, etc	Chart or model
4.	To demonstrate the general neurological examination	To demonstrate the general neurological examination. It involves following steps: A) History Taking B) Common Signs and Symptoms of Neurological Disease
5.	To demonstrate the function of olfactory nerve	Chart or model
6.	To examine the different types of taste.	To examine the different types of taste.
7.	To demonstrate the visual acuity	To demonstrate the visual acuity
8.	To demonstrate the reflex activity	To demonstrate the reflex activity
9.	Recording of body temperature	The body temperature is measured by an instrument called self-registering clinical thermometer which is calibrated according to centigrade or Fahrenheit scale of both. The mercury in the bulb at the bottom expands with heat and rises into the fine capillary marked with readings.
10.	To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism	To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism
11.	Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity	Lung volumes and capacities are measured by the method of spirometry. The simple instrument used for this purpose is called spirometer. The modified spirometer is called respirometer. Plethysmograph is also used to measure lung volumes and capacities
12.	To examine the different types of taste.	Chart or model
13.	To demonstrate the visual acuity	Chart or model
14.	To demonstrate the reflex activity	Chart or model

15.	Recording of body temperature	The body temperature is measured by an instrument called self-registering clinical thermometer which is calibrated according to centigrade or Fahrenheit scale of both. The mercury in the bulb at the bottom expands with heat and rises into the fine capillary marked with readings.
16.	To demonstrate positive and negative feedback mechanism	Charts showing positive and negative feedback mechanism.
17.	Determination of tidal volume and vital capacity	Lung volumes and capacities are measured by the method of spirometry. The simple instrument used for this purpose is called spirometer. The modified spirometer is called respirometer. Plethysmograph is also used to measure lung volumes and capacities
18.	Study of digestive, respiratory, cardiovascular systems, urinary and reproductive systems with the help of models, charts and specimens	Chart or model
19.	Recording of basal mass index	Chart or model
20.	Study of family planning devices and pregnancy diagnosis test.	Chart or model
21.	Demonstration of total blood count by cell analyzer	Chart or model
22.	Permanent slides of vital organs and gonads.	Chart or model



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List of Equipment/Apparatus – Human Anatomy and Physiology

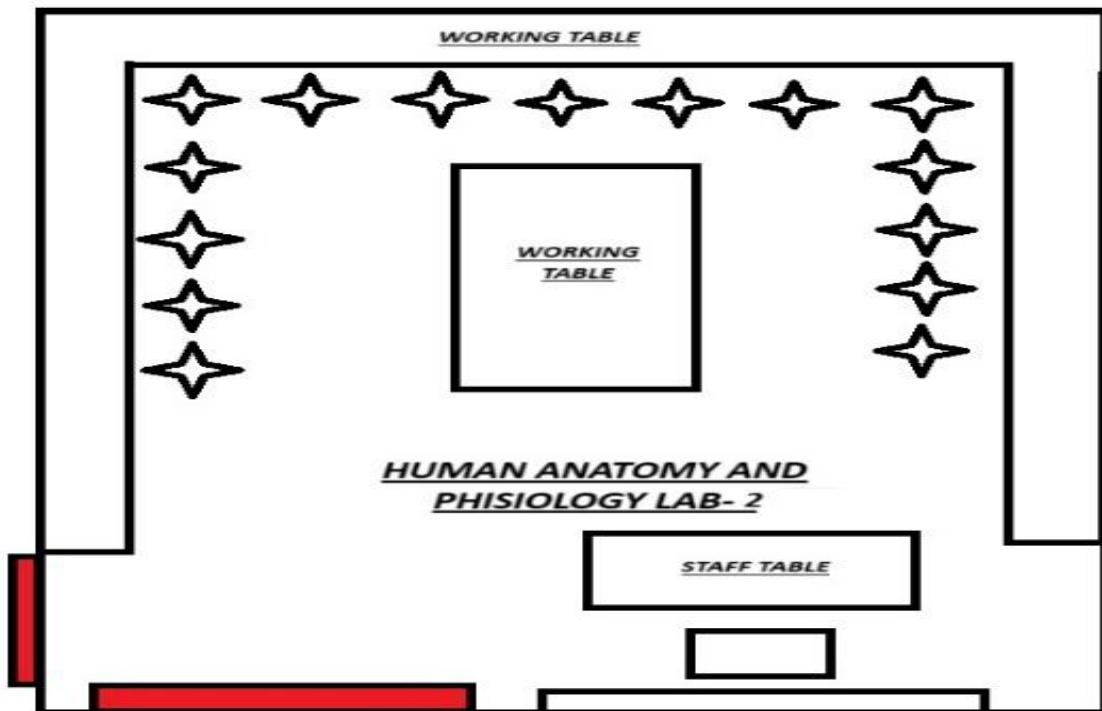
Sl.no	Name of the equipment/apparatus	Total number
1	Microscope	15
2	Slides	15
3	Coverslip	15
4	Cotton swabs	15
5	Beakers	15
6	Pipette: RBC Pipette, BC Pipette	30
7	Glass rod	30
8	Watch glass	30



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Human Anatomy & Physiology Lab
Human Anatomy & Physiology Lab Layout





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Pharmacology Practical's
Pharmacology Lab: IV, V & VI SEMESTER B PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**



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EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
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B-PHARM 4th SEM PHARMACOLOGY-I PRACTICAL

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1.	Introduction to experimental pharmacology.	To study general introduction of pharmacology and experimental pharmacology
2.	Commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology.	To study the commonly used instruments in experimental pharmacology
3.	Study of common laboratory animals.	Rats and mice are the most commonly used animals in experimental pharmacology.
4.	Maintenance of laboratory animals as per CPCSEA guidelines.	NA
5.	Common laboratory techniques. Blood withdrawal, serum and plasma separation, anesthetics and euthanasia used for animal studies	NA
6.	Study of different routes of drugs administration in mice/rats.	To study the different routes of drug administration on mice/rats
7.	Study of the effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme inducers on the Phenobarbitone sleeping time in mice	To study the effect of hepatic microsomal enzyme induction on the duration of action of Pheno-barbitone.
8.	Effect of drugs on ciliary motility of frog esophagus	NA
9.	Effect of drugs on rabbit eye.	To study the effects of drugs on rabbit eye.
10.	Effects of skeletal muscle relaxants using Rota-rod apparatus	To study the effect of CNS suppressant and muscle relaxant drugs on mice using the Rotarod apparatus
11.	Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using an Actophotometer.	To study the Effect of drugs on locomotor activity using an Actophotometer
12.	Anti convulsant effect of drugs by MES and PTZ method.	To study the anti-convulsant activity of phenytoin against maximal electro-shock-induced convulsions in rats
13.	Study of stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.	To study the stereotype and anti-catatonic activity of drugs on rats/mice.
14.	Study of anxiolytic activity of drugs using rats/mice.	To study anxiolytic effect of diazepam in mice using elevated zero-maze
15.	Study of local anesthetics by different methods	To study the local anesthetic property by different methods.



B-PHARM 5th SEM PHARMACOLOGY-II PRACTICAL

Sl. No	Experiments	Requirements
1.	Introduction to in-vitro pharmacology and physiological salt solutions.	EX PHARMA (Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/ video)
2.	Effect of drugs on isolated frog heart	
3.	Effect of drugs on blood pressure and heart rate of dog	
4.	Study of diuretic activity of drugs using rats/mice	
5.	DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle.	
6.	Effect of Physostigmine and atropine on DRC of acetylcholine using frog rectus abdominis muscle and rat ileum respectively.	
7.	Bioassay of histamine using guinea pig ileum by matching method.	
8.	Bioassay of oxytocin using rat uterine horn by interpolation method	
9.	Bioassay of serotonin using rat fundus strip by three point bioassay	
10.	Bioassay of acetylcholine using rat ileum/colon by four point bioassay	
11.	Determination of PA ₂ value of Prazosin using rat anococcygeal muscle (by Schilds plot method).	
12.	Determination of PD ₂ value using guinea pig ileum	
13.	Effect of Spasmogens and Spasmolytic using rabbit jejunum	
14.	Anti-inflammatory activity of drugs using carrageenan induced paw-edema model.	
15.	Analgesic activity of drug using central and peripheral methods	

B-PHARM 6th SEM PHARMACOLOGY-III PRACTICAL

Sl. No	Experiments	Requirements
1.	Dose calculation in pharmacological experiments	EX PHARMA (Experiments are demonstrated by simulated experiments/ videos)
2.	Anti-allergic activity by mast cell stabilization assay	
3.	Study of anti-ulcer activity of a drug using pylorus ligand (SHAY) rat model and NSAIDS induced ulcer model	
4.	Study of effect of drugs on gastrointestinal motility	
5.	Effect of agonist and antagonists on guinea pig ileum	
6.	Estimation of serum biochemical parameters by using semi- auto analyser	
7.	Effect of saline purgative on frog intestine	
8.	Insulin hypoglycemic effect in rabbit	
9.	Test for pyrogens (rabbit method)	
10.	Determination of acute oral toxicity (LD50) of a drug from a given data	
11.	Determination of acute skin irritation/corrosion of a test substance	
12.	Determination of acute eye irritation/corrosion of a test substance	
13.	Calculation of pharmacokinetic parameters from a given data	
14.	Biostatistics methods in experimental Pharmacology (student's T test, ANOVA)	
15.	Biostatistics methods in experimental pharmacology (Chi-square test, Wilcoxon Signed Rank test)	

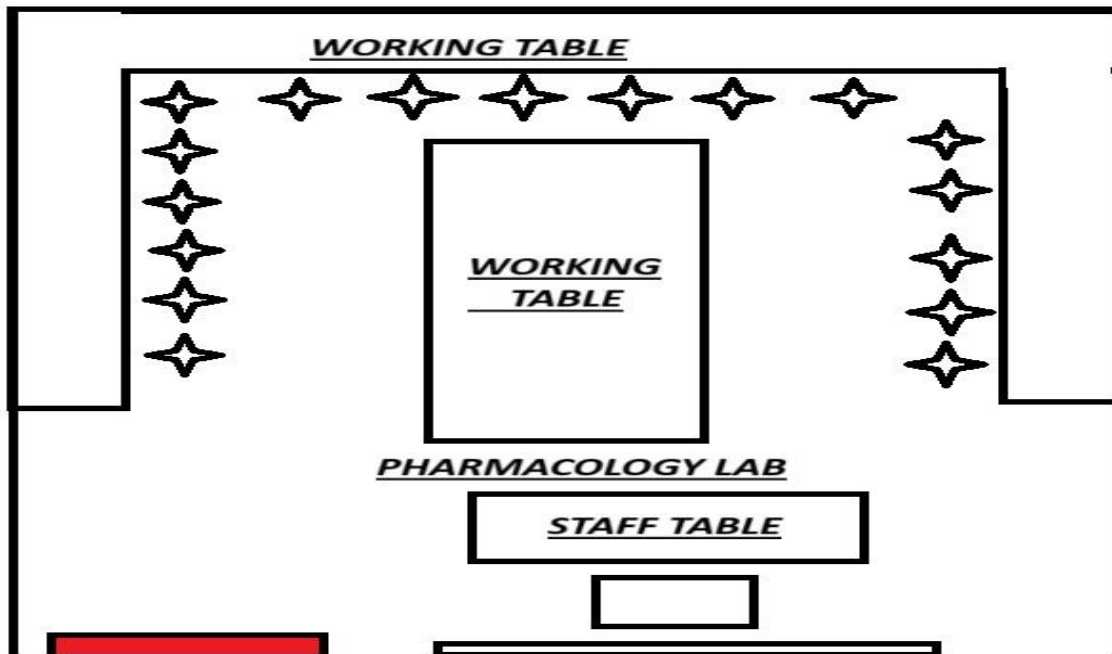


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Pharmacology Lab

Pharmacology Lab Layout





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Pharmacology PG Practical's
Pharmacology PG Lab: I, II SEMESTER M PHARM

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**



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BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49**

M-PHARM 1st SEM PHARMACOLOGY-I PRACTICAL

Sl. No	Experiments	Requirements
1.	Analysis of Pharmacopoeial compounds and their formulations by UV Vis spectrophotometer	(Intact Animals & Précised instruments perform experiments)
2.	Simultaneous estimation of multi component containing formulations by UV Spectrophotometry	
3.	Experiments based on HPLC	
4.	Experiments based on Gas Chromatography	
5.	Estimation of riboflavin/quinine sulphate by fluorimeter	
6.	Estimation of sodium/potassium by flame photometry	
Handling of laboratory animals.		
1.	Various routes of drug administration.	
2.	Techniques of blood sampling, anesthesia and euthanasia of experimental animals	
3.	Functional observation battery tests (modified Irwin test)	
4.	Evaluation of CNS stimulant, depressant, anxiogenics and anxiolytic, anticonvulsant activity.	
5.	Evaluation of analgesic, anti-inflammatory, local anesthetic, mydriatic and miotic activity.	
6.	Evaluation of diuretic activity	
7.	Evaluation of antiulcer activity by pylorus ligation method.	
8.	Oral glucose tolerance test.	
9.	Isolation and identification of DNA from various sources (Bacteria, Cauliflower, onion, Goat liver).	
10.	Estimation of proteins by Braford/Lowry's in biological samples.	
11.	Estimation of RNA/DNA by UV Spectroscopy	
12.	Gene amplification by PCR. 14. Protein quantification Western Blotting.	
13.	DNA fragmentation assay by agarose gel electrophoresis.	
14.	Pharmacokinetic studies and data analysis of drugs given by different routes of administration using software	
15.	Enzyme inhibition and induction activity in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (UV)	
16.	Extraction of drug from various biological samples and estimation of drugs in biological fluids using different analytical techniques (HPLC)	

M PHARM 2nd SEM PHARMACOLOGY-I PRACTICAL

Sl. No	Experiments	Requirements
1.	To record the DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissues preparation.	(Intact Animals & Précised instruments perform experiments)
2.	To study the effects of antagonist/potentiating agents on DRC of agonist using suitable isolated tissue preparation.	
3.	To determine to the strength of unknown sample by matching bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.	
4.	To determine to the strength of unknown sample by interpolation bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation	
5.	To determine to the strength of unknown sample by bracketing bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation	
6.	To determine to the strength of unknown sample by multiple point bioassay by using suitable tissue preparation.	
7.	Estimation of PA2 values of various antagonists using suitable isolated tissue preparations.	
8.	To study the effects of various drugs on isolated heart preparations	
9.	Recording of rat BP, heart rate and ECG.	
10.	Drug absorption studies by averted rat ileum preparation.	
11.	Acute oral toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines.	
12.	Acute dermal toxicity studies as per OECD guidelines	
13.	Protocol design for clinical trial.(3 Nos.)	
14.	In-silico docking studies. (2 Nos.)	
15.	In-silico pharmacophore based screening.	
16.	In-silico QSAR studies.	
17.	ADR reporting	



PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

LIST OF EQUIPMENT-PHARMACOLOGY

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Total Number
1.	Microscopes	15
2.	Haemocytometer with Micropipettes	20
3.	Sahli's haemocytometer	20
4.	Hutchinson's spirometer	01
5.	Spygmomanometer	5
6.	Stethoscope	5
7.	Permanent Slides for various tissues	One pair of each tissue Organs and endocrine glands One slide of each organ system
8.	Models for various Organs	One model for each Organs System
9.	Specimen for various organs and systems	One model for each Organs System
10.	Skeleton and bones	One set of skeleton and one spare bone
11.	Different Contraceptive Devices and Models	One set of each Device
12.	Muscle electrodes	01
13.	Lucas moist chamber	01
14.	Myographic lever	01
15.	Stimulator	01
16.	Centrifuge	01
17.	Electronic Balance	01
18.	Physical/Chemical Balance	01
19.	Sherrington's Kymograph Machine /Polyrite	10
20.	Sherrington Drum	10
21.	Perspex bath assembly (single unit)	10
22.	Aerators	10
23.	Computer with LCD	01
24.	Software packages for experiment	01
25.	Standard graphs of various drugs	Adequate number
26.	Actophotometer	01
27.	Rotarod	01

28.	Pole climbing apparatus	01
29.	Analgesiometer(Eddy's hot plate and radiant heat methods)	01
30.	Convulsiometer	01
31.	Plethysmograph	01
32.	Digital PH meter	01
33.	Dissection Tray and Boards	10
34.	Haemostatic cartery forceps	10
35.	Hypodermic syringes and needles of size 15, 24, 26G	10
36.	Levers, cannulae	20
37.	Haemoglobinometer	20
38.	Haemocytometer	10
39.	Student's organ bath	01
40.	Sherington's rotating drum	01
41.	Frog board	Adequate
42.	Tray(dissecting)	Adequate
43.	Frontal writing lever	Adequate
44.	Aerationtube	Adequate
45.	Telethermometer	01
46.	Pole climbing apparatus	01
47.	Histamine chamber	01
48.	Simple lever	Adequate
49.	Sterling heart lever	Adequate
50.	Aerator	Adequate
51.	Histological Slides	Adequate
52.	Sphygmomanometer (BP apparatus)	05
53.	Stethoscope	05
54.	First aid kit	Adequate
55.	Contraceptive device	Adequate
56.	Dissecting(surgical)instruments	Adequate
57.	Balance for weighing small Animals	01
58.	Kymographpaper	Adequate
59.	Actophotometer	01
60.	Analgesiometer	01
61.	Thermometer	Adequate
62.	Plastic Animal cage	Adequate

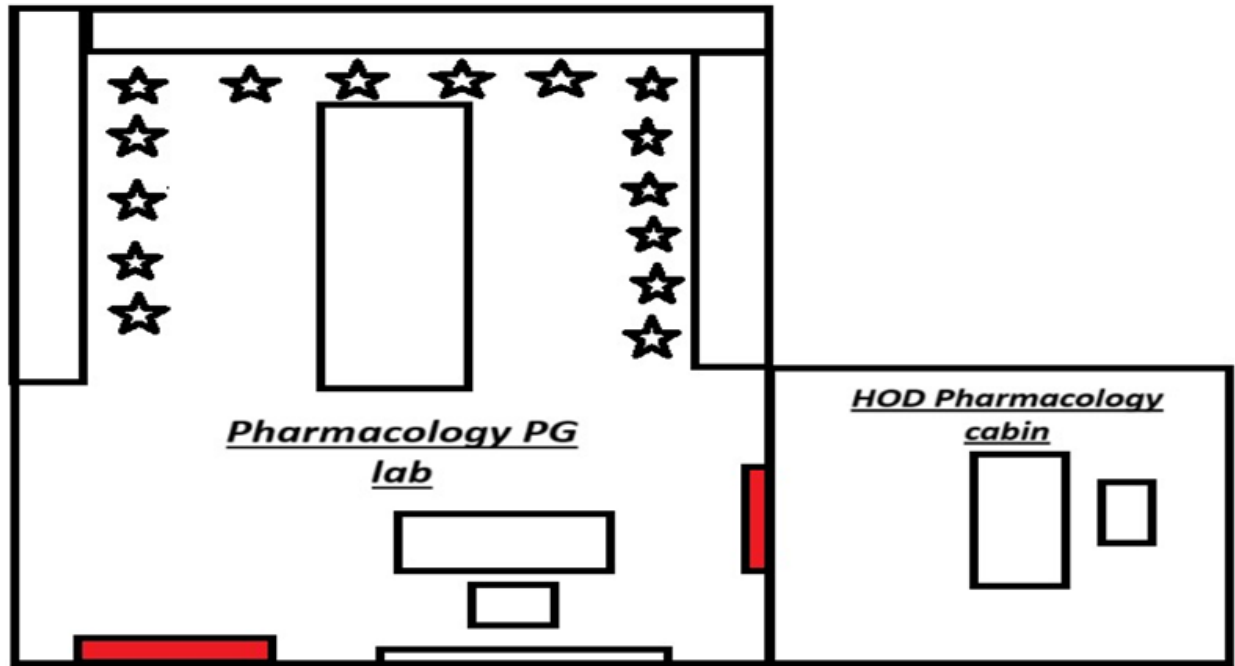
63.	Double unit organ bath with thermostat	01
64.	Refrigerator	01
65.	Digital balance	01
66.	Charts	Adequate
67.	Human skeleton	01
68.	Anatomical specimen (Heart, brain, eye, ear, reproductive system etc.)	01set
69.	Stopwatch	Adequate
70.	Clamp, boss heads, screwcaps	Adequate
71.	Syme's Cannula	Adequate


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Pharmacology PG Lab

Pharmacology PG Lab Layout





East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

PHARMACOGNOSY



East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

TEACHING LEARNING FACILITIES

PHARMACOGNOSY - LABORATORIES



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**DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOGNOSY
LABORATORIES**

Sl. No	Semester/year	Name of lab	Floor	Area in Sq. Ft	Lab number
1	4 th Semester B Pharm	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry-I Practical	Ground floor	1200	EGF 004A
2	5 th Semester B Pharm	Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry- II Practical		1200	EGF 004A
3	6 th Semester B. Pharm	Herbal drug technology Practical		1200	EGF 004B
4	2 nd year Pharm D	Pharmacognosy and Phytopharmaceuticals Practical		1200	EGF 004B



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East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry I & II Practical's

Pharmacognosy Lab 1: IV & V SEMESTER B PHARM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS & LAYOUT



**PRINCIPAL
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BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY-I

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	Chemical test for Tragacanth	Chemical Evaluation
2	Chemical test for Acacia	
3	Chemical test for Agar	
4	Chemical test for Gelatin	
5	Chemical test for Starch	
6	Chemical test for Honey	
7	Chemical test for Castor oil	
8	Determination of stomatal number and index	Microscopical Evaluation
9	Determination of vein islet number, vein islet termination and palisade ratio.	
10	Determination of size of starch grains, calcium oxalate crystals	
11	Determination of Fiber length and width	By eye piece micrometer method
12	Determination of number of starch grains by Lycopodium spore method.	Microscopic evaluation
13	Determination of Ash value	Muffle furnace
14	Extractive value determination	Physical evaluation of powdered drug
15	Determination of moisture content	LOD
16	Determination of swelling Index and Foaming Index.	Physical evaluation



LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Total Number
01	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
02	Microscope	20
	Camera lucida	20
	Silde, cover slip	20
	Stage micrometer	20
03	Microscope	20
	Camera lucida	20
	Silde, cover slip	20
	Stage micrometer	20
04	Microscope	20
	Stage micrometer	20
	Camera lucida	20
	Silde, cover slip	20
05	Microscope	20
	Silde,	20
	Eye piece micrometer	20
	cover slip	20
06	Microscope	20
	Silde	20
	cover slip	20
07	Silica crucible	10
	Analytical balance	2
	Muffle furnace, Tongs	1
08	Iodine flask	20
	Mechanical shaker	1
	Funnel	20
	Tripod stand	20
	China dish	20
	Water bath	20
	Desiccator	2
	Analytical balance	1
09	Hot air oven	1
	Petri plate	20
	Analytical balance	1
	Desiccators	5
10	Stoppered graduated measuring cylinder	20

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY-II

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	Transverse section of crude drugs and powder Microscopy - Cinchona, Cinnamon, Senna, Clove, Ephedra, Fennel, coriander	Microscopic evaluation
2	Isolation of Caffeine	Boiling and separation in separating funnel and evaporation
3	Isolation of Diosgenin	Solvent extraction and acid hydrolysis
4	Isolation of Atropine	Solvent extraction
5	Separation of sugar by Paper chromatography	Paper chromatography
6	TLC of Herbal Extract	Slide with Silica gel coating
7	Distillation of volatile oil	Hydrodistillation
8	Analysis of crude drugs a. Asafoetida b. Benzoin c. Colophony d. Aloes e. Myrrh	Chemical test



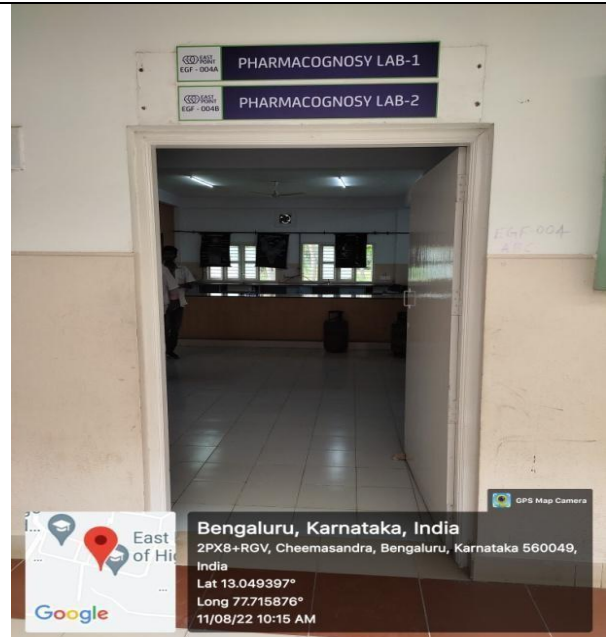
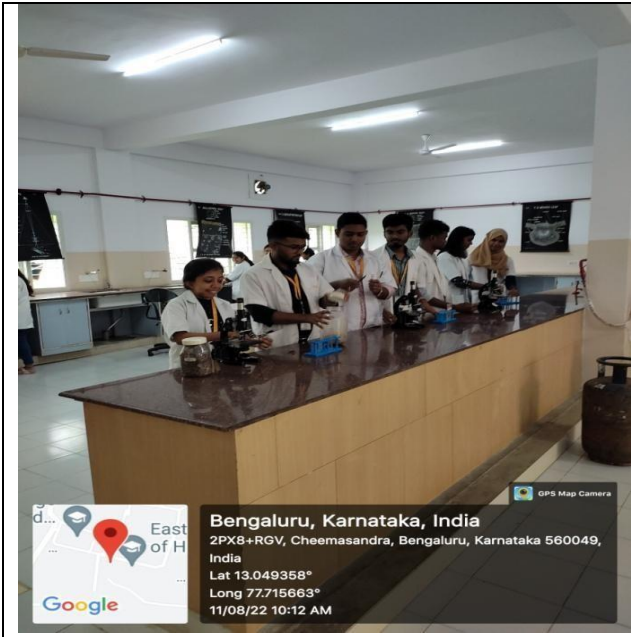
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List of Equipment / Apparatus

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Total Number
01	Watch Glass	20
	Cover slip	20
	Tongs	20
	Microscope	20
02	Beaker	20
	Glass rod	20
	Conical flask	20
	Separating funnel	20
	Porcelain dish	20
03	TLC Chamber	05
	Dryer	01
	Sprayer	01
04	Soxhelt apparatus	01
	TLC Chamber	05
	Dryer	01
	Sprayer	01
05	Clavenger's apparatus	10
	Heating mantle	10
	Stand for holding Clavenger's apparatus	10
	Measuring cylinder 10ml	05
06	Mortar and pestle	05
	Test tube	100
	Test tube holder	20

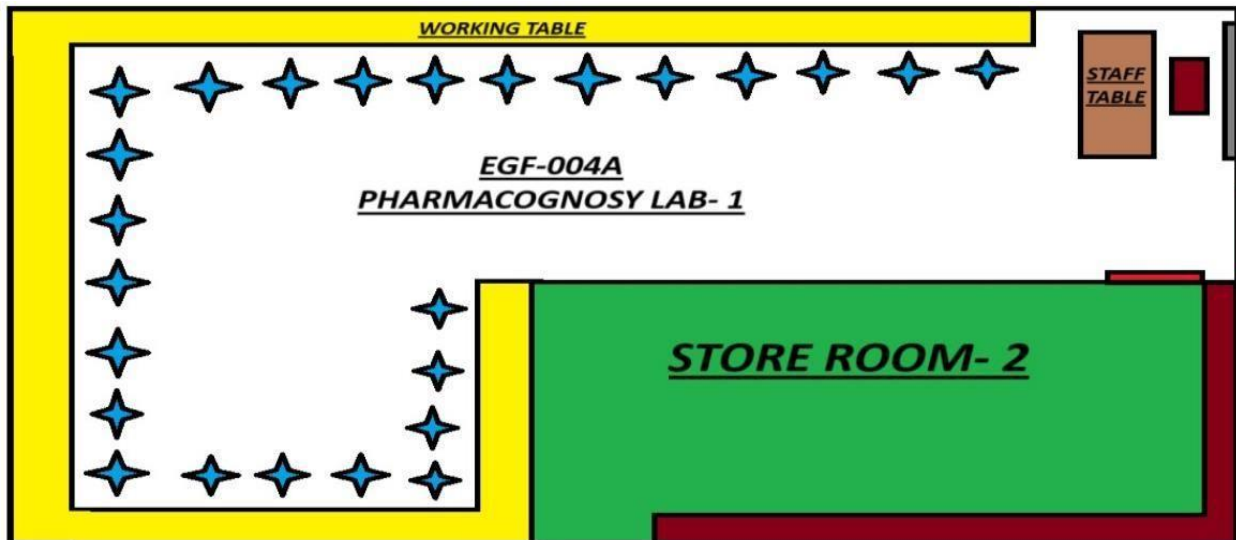


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PHARMACOGNOSY LAB-1

Pharmacognosy Lab-1 Layout





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Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

Herbal Drug Technology Practical's
Pharmacognosy Lab 1: VI SEMESTER B PHARM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT



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EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN HERBAL DRUG TECHNOLOGY

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	To perform preliminary phytochemical screening of crude drugs. Detection of carbohydrates	Chemical Test
2	Detection of Alkaloids	
3	Detection of Glycosides	
4	Detection of Flavonoids	
5	Determination of the alcohol content of Asava and Arista	By distillation method
6	Evaluation of excipients of natural origin. Agar	Chemical Test
7	Tragacanth	
8	Starch	
9	Honey	
10	Benzoin	By triturating, emulsifying method a) Creams b) Lotions c) Shampoo
11	Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations like creams, lotions and shampoos and their evaluation.	
	Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in cosmetic formulations like creams, lotions and shampoos and their evaluation.	
12	Incorporation of prepared and standardized extract in formulations like syrups, mixtures and tablets and their evaluation as per Pharmacopoeial requirements.	Syrup preparation. Mixing of herbal formulation in sugar syrup
13	Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeia .	By assay method Ashwagandha. Foreign matter. Ash value. Acid insoluble ash. Loss on drying.
14	Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeia .	Belladonna leaf. Foreign matter. Ash value. Acid insoluble ash. Loss on drying.

15	Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeia .	Brahmi, Foreign matter. Ash value. Acid insoluble ash. Loss on drying.
16	Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeia .	Turmeric Foreign matter. Ash value. Acid insoluble ash. Loss on drying.
17	Monograph analysis of herbal drugs from recent Pharmacopoeia .	Senna Leaf Foreign matter. Ash value. Acid insoluble ash. Loss on drying.
18	Determination of Aldehyde content	By assay method(titration)
19	Determination of Phenol content	UV method (folin-u tube method)
20	Determination of Total alkaloids	Separation method

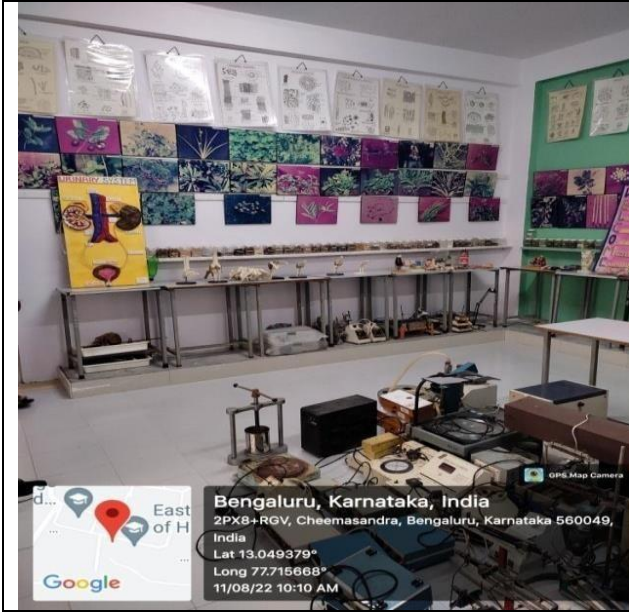


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BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

LIST OF EQUIPMENT/ APPARATUS

Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Total Number
01	Test tubes	100
	Funnel	20
	Measuring cylinder.	20
	Pipet.	20
	Test tube holder.	20
	Test tube stand.	20
	Water bath.	10
02	Beaker	20
	Round bottom flask	20
	Heating mantle	20
	Condenser	20
	Volumetric flask	20
	Specific gravity bottle	20
03	Test tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
04a	Water bath.	20
	Beaker	20
	Mortar and pestle	20
	pH meter.	1
	Analytical balance	2
	Viscometer.	10
	BOD Incubator.	1
04b	Water bath.	20
	Beaker	20
	Mortar and pestle	20
	pH meter.	1
	Analytical balance	2
	Viscometer.	10
	BOD Incubator, pH meter.	1
04c.	250ml stoppered graduated measuring cylinder.	1
	Canvas paper.	20
	Beaker.	20
	Stop watch.	20
05	Measuring cylinder	20
	Funnel	20

	Analytical balance	2
	pH Meter	1
	Specific gravity bottle	20
	Beaker 1ltr	20
	Beaker 50ml	20
	Funnel	20
	Conical flask	20
	Analytical balance	2
	Heating mantle.	10
	Glass rod	20
06.	Funnel.	20
	Analytical balance.	2
	Tripod stand.	20
	Conical flask.	20
	Hot air oven.	1
	Muffle furnace.	1
07	Stoppered flask.	20
	Burette.	20
	Pipette	20
	Burette stand.	20
	Measuring cylinder.	20
	Water bath	20
	Separating funnel	20
08	Stoppered flask.	20
	Water bath.	20
	Separating funnel.	20
	Burette.	20
	Measuring cylinder.	20
	Burette stand.	20
09	Heating mantle.	10
	Burette	20
	Burette stand.	20
	Digital weighing balance.	12
	Water bath.	20
	Separating funnel.	20
	Measuring cylinder.	20
	Beaker	20
	Pipette	20
	Conical flask	20
	UV spectrophotometer	1

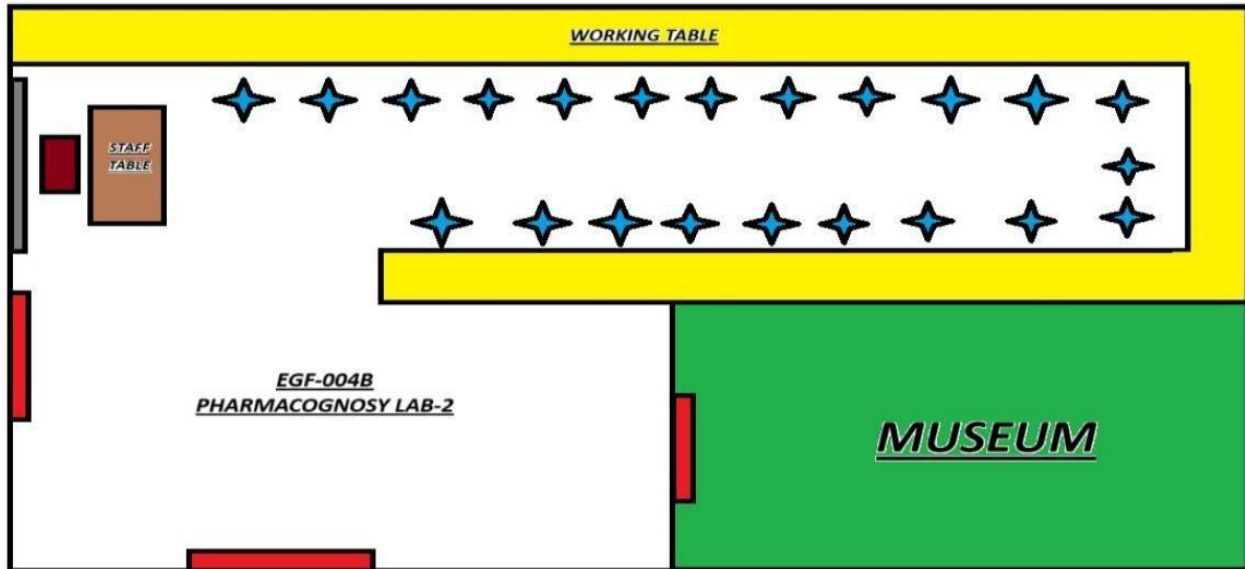


MUSEUM



PHARMACOGNOSY LAB-2

Pharmacognosy Lab-2 Layout





East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

Pharmacognosy and Phytochemistry Practical's

Pharmacognosy Lab 2: II PHARM D

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

&

LAYOUT



**PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHYTOCHEMISTRY

Sl. No	Experiments	Method
1	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Datura	Microscopy
2	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Senna	
3	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Cassia cinnamon	
4	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Cinchona	
5	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Ephedra	
6	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Quassia	
7	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Clove	
8	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Fennel	
9	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Coriander	
10	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Isabgol	
11	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Nuxvomica	
12	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Rauwolfia	
13	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Liquorice	
14	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Ginger.	
15	Morphology, Transverse section and powder Microscopy of Podophyllum	
16	Chemical Test of Acacia	Chemical Evaluation
17	Chemical Test of Tragacanth	
18	Chemical Test of Agar	
19	Chemical Test of Castor oil	
20	Chemical Test of Starch	
21	Chemical test of Sesame oil	
22	Chemical test of Shark liver oil	
23	Chemical test of Bees wax	
24	Chemical test of Gelatin	

List of Equipment / Apparatus

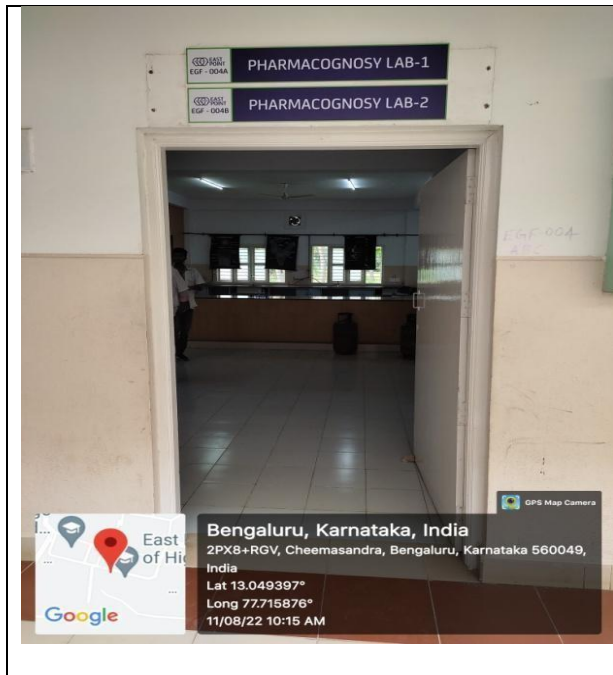
Sl. No	Name of the Equipment	Total Number
1	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
2	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
3	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
4	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
5	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
6	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
7	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
8	Slide	20

	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
9	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
10	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
11	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
12	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
13	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
14	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
15	Slide	20
	Microscope	20
	Coverslip	20
	Watch glass	20
	Tongs	20
16	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20

17	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
18	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
19	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
20	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
21	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
22	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
23	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20
24	Test Tubes	100
	Test tube stand	20
	Test tube holder	20

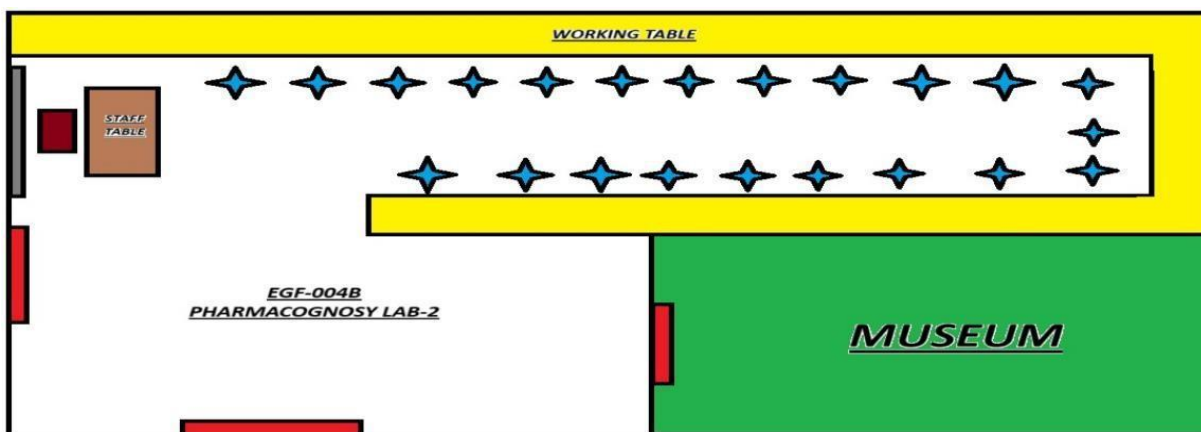


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PHARMACOGNOSY LAB-2

Pharmacognosy Lab-2 Layout





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Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

PHARMACY PRACTICE

TEACHING LEARNING FACILITIES

PHARMACY PRACTICE - LABORATORIES


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**EAST
POINT** COLLEGE OF
PHARMACY

East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY PRACTICE

Sl. No	YEAR	NAME OF LAB	FLOOR	ROOM NUMBER
1	IV Pharm D	Pharmacy Practice Lab 1	Second floor	ESF006A
2	II, III, IV, V, VI Pharm D	Pharmacy Practice Lab 2	Second floor	ESF006B


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East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

Pharmacy Practice Practical's
Pharmacy Practice Lab-1: IV PHARM D

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**


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EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACY PRACTICE LAB 1

Sl. No	EXPERIMENTS	METHOD	NAMES OF THE CHEMICALS REQUIRED	GLASSWARE
1	To prepare and submit 2 ampoules of ascorbic acid inj. Each containing 2 ml.	Tip sealing Pull sealing	Ascorbic acid Water for Injection P chloro meta cresol Sodium bicarbonate	Ampoule- 2 Beaker- 500ml Measuring cylinder- 1 Syringe with needle
2	To prepare and submit 1 ampoule each containing 5ml of 10% calcium gluconate inj.	Tip sealing Pull sealing	Calcium gluconate, Water for inj. Calcium D Saccharate	Conical Flask-1 Ampoule - 2
3	To prepare and submit one bottle (100ml) of sodium chloride inj. IP	Formulation and evaluation of sodium chloride inj.	Sodium chloride Water for injection	Conical flask-1 Buchner Funnel- 1 Ampoule 2
4	To prepare and submit 5g of tooth powder	Formulation and evaluation of tooth powder	Calcium carbonate Sodium lauryl sulphate Saccharin sodium Flavoring agent	NA



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EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

List of Equipment/Apparatus - Pharmacy Practice Lab-1

Sl. No	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT / APPARATUS	TOTAL NUMBER
1	Motor and pestle	20
2	Conical flask	20
3	Weighing balance	1
4	Beaker (50 ml)	10
5	Funnel	10
6	Glass bottle	20
5	Projector	1

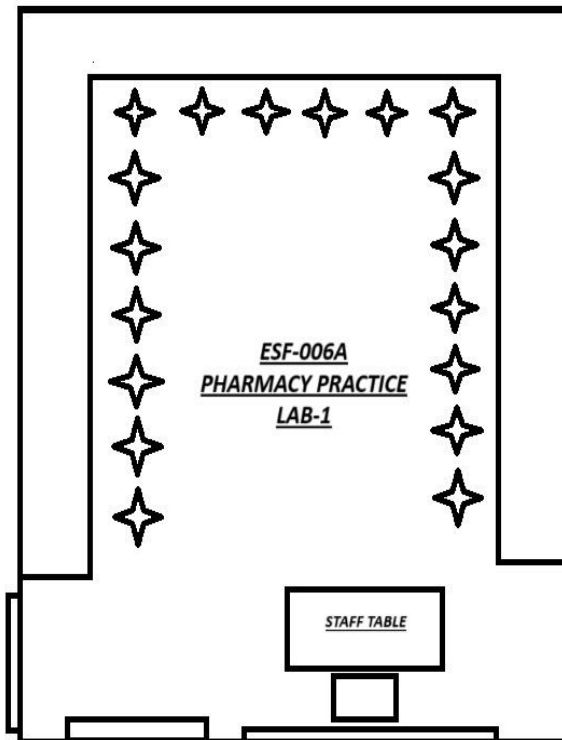


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BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49



Case Discussion practical classes conducted in East Point Hospital

Lab Layout: Pharmacy Practice Lab 1: 2nd Floor






East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

Pharmacy Practice Practical's
Pharmacy Practice Lab-2: PHARM D

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
&
LAYOUT**



PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS CONDUCTED IN PHARMACY PRACTICE LAB 2

Sl. No	EXPERIMENTS	METHOD	NAMES OF THE CHEMICALS REQUIRED	GLASSWARE
1	To determine the interaction involved in the given prescription and plan for the management to avoid the interaction	Lexicomp or drugs.com	NA	NA
2	To carry out the ABC analysis of the given data	Graphical presentation	NA	NA
3	To provide complete information on the drug information query by following a modified systemic approach	Documentation	NA	NA
4	Case discussion and presentation	Lexicomp or drugs.com	NA	NA

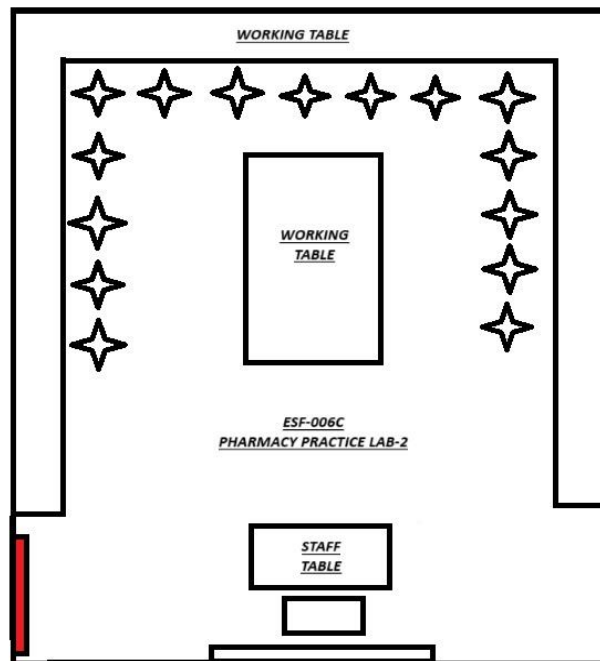



PRINCIPAL
EAST POINT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY
BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49



Practical Sessions of Pharmacotherapeutics Practical in East Point Hospital

Lab Layout: Pharmacy Practice Lab 2: 2nd Floor




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BIDARAHALLI, BANGALORE-49