Course Description Form

		Course D	Description Form			
1. Cc	ourse Nam	ie:				
Physic	al pharma	acy II (Theoretical+ Prac	tical)			
	ourse Code					
Phind	23 2210					
	mester / Y					
	mester/2 nd					
		Preparation Date:				
15/1/2	-					
		ttendance Forms:				
	<u> </u>	ture on attendance sheet				
		Credit Hours (Total) / Nu				
3 hour	's Theoret	ical + 2 hours Practical (75) /4 units			
7. Co	ourse admi	inistrator's name	Theoretical			
Name: Le	o Dr Ali	A 10770	Theoretical			
		anazzo omosul.edu.iq				
	alazzo e u	omosur.cau.rq				
			Practical			
Name: Le	c. Amina	Mudhafar Al-Nima				
		hafar@uomosul.edu.iq				
		Rasha Khalid Shakir				
Email: <u>ras</u>	ha.kh@uo	omosul.edu.iq				
8. Cc	ourse Obje	ectives				
Course O	bjective	• Learning the phy	vical principles that gu	uide the pharmaceu	itical dosage form.	
		• Understanding the	e basis of solubility, k	inetics and drug de	livery.	
9. Te	aching an	d Learning Strategies				
Strategy		Lecturing				
		eminars				
		Homework				
		Practical laboratory demo	onstrations and team la	ab work		
	rse Structu				T L (!	
Week	Hours	Required Learning	Unit or subject	Learning method	Evaluation method	
1	3+2	Outcomes Define saturated	name Solubility and	Theoretical	methou	
1	5+2	solution, solubility,	distribution	lectures.		
		and unsaturated	phenomena,	Iteluies.		
		solution.	solvent-solute	Laboratory		
		Describe and give	interactions,	experiments	Paper-based exam	
		examples of polar,	solubility of gases	experiments		
		nonpolar, and	in liquids,			
		semipolar solvents.	in inquitas,			
2	3+2	Define complete and	Solubility of liquids	Theoretical		
	-	partial miscibility.	liquids, solubility	lectures.		
		Understand the	non-ionic solids			
		factors controlling	liquids,	Laboratory	Paper-based exam	
		the solubility of	1 · ·	experiments		
		weak electrolytes.				
		weak electrolytes.				

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3	3+2	Describe what a distribution coefficient and partition coefficient are and their importance in pharmaceutical systems.	distribution of solu between immisci solvents.	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam
4	3+2	Define reaction rate, reaction order, and molecularity. Understand and apply apparent zero- order kinetics to the practice of pharmacy. Calculate half-life and shelf life of pharmaceutical products and drugs.	Chemical kinetics a stability, rate and ord of reactions,	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam
5	3+2	Describe the influence of temperature, ionic strength, solvent, pH, and dielectric constant on reaction rates.	Influence temperature and ot factors on reactions i	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments.	Paper-based exam
6	3+2	Calculate the increase in rate constant as a function of temperature. Describe the factors that influence solid-state chemical kinetics.	Decomposition of medicinal agents and accelerated stability analysis.	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam
7	3+2	Differentiate among different types of interfaces and describe relevant examples in the pharmaceutical sciences. Understand the terms surface tension and interfacial tension	Interfacial phenomer	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam

		and their application in pharmaceutical sciences.			
8			Mid-term exa	m	I
9	3+2	Calculate surface and interface tensions, surface free energy, its changes, work of cohesion and adhesion, and spreading coefficient for different types of interfaces.	Electric properties o interfaces, spreading coefficient	Theoretical	Paper-based exam
10	3+2	Understand the mechanisms of adsorption on liquid and solid interfaces. Classify surface- active agents and appreciate their applications in pharmacy.	Adsorption at liquid interfaces, surface- active agents	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam
11	3+2	Differentiate between different types of colloidal systems and their main characteristics.	Colloids, dispersed system and its pharmaceutical application, types of colloidal systems	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam
12	3+2	Appreciate the major kinetic properties of colloids. Understand the main electrical properties of colloids and their application for the stability, sensitization, and protective action of colloids.	kinetic properties, diffusion, zeta potential, solubilizat of colloidal systems	Theoretical lectures. Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam
13	3+2	Define rheology, provide examples of fluid pharmaceutical	Rheology, Newtonia and non-newtonian systems,	Theoretical lectures.	Paper-based exam

14	3+2	products exhibiting various rheologic behaviors, and describe the application of rheology in the pharmaceutical sciences and practice of pharmacy. Differentiate flow properties and corresponding rheograms between Newtonian and non-Newtonian materials. Understand and calculate the effects of temperature on	Thixotropy, determination of	Laboratory experiments	
		of temperature on viscosity and recognize similarities between viscous flow and diffusion relative to temperature. Recognize and identify specific rheologic behaviors with their corresponding rheograms.	thixotropy.	Laboratory experiments	Paper-based exam
15			Students' se	eminars	
 11. Course Evaluation 20 M Theoretical assessment; (paper-based mid-term exam + quiz + attendance + seminar) 20 M practical assessment (attendance + quiz + practice) 60 M paper-based theoretical final exam 100 M total 					
		Feaching Resources			
Required textbooks		 Alfred Martin et al, Physical Pharmacy,6th edition,2010. Laboratory Manual for Practical Physical pharmacy adopted by the department. 			
Main references (sources)		 Physicochemical Principles of Pharmacy by Alexan Taylor Florence and David Attwood. 			

	2- Fast track: Physical Pharmacy by Alexander 7 Florence and David Attwood.	Га
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