Philadelphia University	PHILADELPHIA	Approved Date: 10/2022
Faculty: Pharmacy	UNIVERSITY	Issue: 1
Department: -	THE WAY TO THE FUTURE	Credit Hours: 3
Academic Year:2023/2024	Course Syllabus	Bachler:

## **Course Information**

Course No.			Course Title				erequisit	e	
0520303			Pharmac	Pharmaceutics (I) Physical Pha				armacy (0520224)	
Course Type Class					s Time	Room No.			
University R	equire	ment		Faculty Requirement		9:45-	11:00	6602	
Major Requ	uiremen	nt	🗆 Ele	ctive 🗧 Compuls	sory	Sat, Mon 660		0002	
	11:15 Sun, 7					5-12:30 Tue	6602		
Course L	Level*			Hours					
4 <sup>th</sup> 5 <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	7 <sup>th</sup>	h Contact Independent Assessment Learning			sment			
					3	1			
			<b>Total:</b> 90						

\*According to JNQF standards

## **Instructure Information**

Name	Office No.	Phone No.	Office Hours	Email
Dr. Mohammad Bayan	5532	+9622637444 Ext.: 2227	8:00-9:30 Sat, Mon 8:30-10:30 Sun, Tue	mbayan@philadelphia.edu.jo

# **Course Delivery Method**

<b>Blended</b>	🗌 Online 📃 Pl		hysical		
Learning Model					
Percentage	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Physical		
	0 0		100%		

#### **Course Description**

At this level, the student will be familiar with the basics of solutions dosage form, Students apply that knowledge to the pharmaceutical dosage forms and will be introduced to coarse dispersions (suspension and emulsion), additionally this course provide the student with basic knowledge and understanding of the different types of interfaces, the term surface tension and interfacial tension and the mechanism of adsorption at interface, classifying the surface active agents and appreciating their application in pharmacy along with the basic knowledge of Rheology.

#### **Course Learning Outcomes**

Number	Outcome	Corresponding Program Outcomes					
	Knowledge						
K1	Define different types of liquid dosage forms (solution, suspensions, and emulsions), their physicochemical principles and the concept of rheology.	K <sub>P</sub> 1					
K2	Discuss the different types of dosage forms and administration routes in relation with therapeutic outcomes.	K <sub>P</sub> 1					
K3	Recognize basis of formulation of liquid dosage forms.	K <sub>P</sub> 3					
	Skills						
<b>S</b> 1	Solve problems in compounding and despising.	Sp2					

#### **Learning Resources**

Course Textbook	<ol> <li>Pharmaceutical Dosage Forms and Drug Delivery Systems by Loyd V. Allen, Jr, Wolters Kluwer ,11<sup>th</sup> Edition ,2018</li> <li>Aulton's Pharmaceutics, The Design and Manufacture of Medicines, Edit.: Michael E. Aulton, Kevin M. G. Taylor Pub.: Elsevier Limited, 6<sup>th</sup>edition, 2022.</li> </ol>

Electronic Materials	Illustrative videos for the concepts of different types of liquid dosage forms (solution, suspensions, and emulsions).
Supporting References	<ul> <li>1.Martin's physical pharmacy and pharmaceutical sciences: physical chemical and biopharmaceutical principles in the pharmaceutical science by Patrick J. Sinko, Lippincott</li> <li>Williams &amp; Wilkins, 2017, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition</li> <li>2. Modern Pharmaceutics</li> <li>by Gilbert S. Banker (Editor), Christopher T. Rhodes (Editor) 4th edition (June 15, 2002), Marcel Dekker; ISBN: ISBN: 0824706749</li> <li>3. Merck Index: An Encyclopedia of Chemicals, Drugs, &amp; Biologicals by Merck, Co, Maryadele J. Oneil (Editor), Ann Smith (Editor) 13th edition (October 2001), Merck &amp; Co; ISBN: 0911910131</li> <li>4.Physical Pharmacy: Physical Chemical Principles in the Pharmaceutical Sciences by Alfred Martin, Pilar Bustamante, A.H.C. Chun (Illustrator) 622 pages 4th edition (January 15, 1993), Lea &amp; Febiger; ISBN: 0812114388</li> <li>5. Handbook of Pharmaceutical Excipients by Arthur H. Kibbe (Editor), Ainley Wade, Paul J. Weller 665 pages 3rd editionVol 3(January 15, 2000), Amer. Pharmaceutical Assoc.; ISBN: 091733096X</li> <li>6. Remington: The Science and Practice of Pharmacy by Alfonso R. Gennaro (Editor) 20th edition (December 15, 2000), Lippincott, Williams &amp; Wilkins; ISBN: 0683306472</li> </ul>
Supporting Websites	http://library.philadelphia.edu.jo/st_en.htm
<b>Teaching Environment</b>	Classroom

Veek	Торіс	Learning Method*	Task	Learning Material
1	Course Syllabus	Lecture Flipped		Course Syllabus
		learning		
	<ol> <li>Pharmaceutical dosage form:</li> <li>Introduction dosage form and excipient</li> <li>Classification (physical form)</li> <li>Classification (route of</li> </ol>			Textbooks
	administration)			
2	2. Pharmaceutical solutions	Lecture		Textbooks
4	Introduction	Problem		
	<ul> <li>Solvents and vehicles</li> </ul>	solving		
	<ul><li>Preparation of solutions</li><li>Formulation considerations</li></ul>	based learning		
3	Oral solutions	Lecture	Quiz	Textbooks
U	<ul><li>Syrups</li><li>Elixirs</li></ul>	2000010		
	Tinctures			
4	<ul><li>Topical solutions</li><li>Vaginal &amp; Rectal</li></ul>	Lecture		Textbooks
	<ul> <li>Miscellaneous:</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Aromatic waters</li> </ul>	Collaborative		
	<ul> <li>Spirits</li> </ul>	learning		
	<ul><li>Colloidons</li></ul>			
5	3. Dispersed systems: Suspension:	Lecture	Homework/	
	<ul> <li>Surface tension phenomena and surfactants</li> </ul>		Short report	
6	<ul> <li>The mechanism of adsorption at interfaces</li> </ul>	Lecture		Textbooks
7	Midterm Exam	Lecture		
/	<ul> <li>Suspensions Sedimentation rate</li> </ul>	Problem		
	<ul> <li>Preparation of flocculated suspensions</li> </ul>	solving		
		based learning		
8	<ul> <li>Wetting, flocculating, and suspending agents.</li> </ul>	Lecture		Textbooks
	<ul> <li>Sustained release suspensions</li> </ul>			-
9	<ul> <li>Packaging and storage</li> </ul>	Lecture		
	Pharmaceutical	Lecture	Case study	-
10	applications	Collaborative learning		
11	<ul> <li>Rheology of suspensions</li> </ul>	Lecture		Textbooks
12	4. Dispersed systems: Emulsions:	Lecture		

# Meetings and Subjects Timetable

	<ul> <li>Types</li> <li>Tests for identification</li> <li>Purpose</li> <li>Preparation</li> <li>Emulsifiers and stabilizers</li> </ul>		
13	HLB method	Lecture	
14	<ul> <li>Microemulsions</li> <li>Methods of emulsion preparation</li> </ul>	Lecture	
15	<ul> <li>Stability of emulsions</li> </ul>	Lecture	Textbooks
16	Final Exam Week		

\*Includes: lecture, flipped Class, project-based learning, problem solving based learning, collaboration learning

## **Course Contributing to Learner Skill Development**

Using Technology				
• Use pharmaceutical techniques to calculate and find correct answers to solve simple				
problems in compounding and despising.				
• Use pharmacopeia and references guidelines to develop processes, procedures, to produce				
pharmaceuticals of appropriate quality and quality assures them.				
• Read, evaluate, and interpret numerical, chemical, and general scientific information.				
• Formulate significant research questions, design experiments, use appropriate chemical				
instrumentation, and analyze and interpret data.				
• Search and use the chemical literature in both printed and electronic formats.				
Communication Skills				
• Demonstrate ability to prepare relevant reports in a clear systematic way.				
• Be able to adapt and accommodate teamwork.				
• Access resources related to the description and application of the methods used for various				
unit operations.				
Application of Concept Learnt				
• Practical application of liquid dosage forms preparations and characterization in the				
corresponding practical course.				

Assessment Methods	Grade	Assessment Time (Week No.)	Course Outcomes to be Assessed
Mid Term Exam	% 30	11 <sup>th</sup> week	K1-K3, S1
Term Works*	% 30	Continuous	K1-K3, S1
Quiz	%10	3 <sup>rd</sup> week	K1, K3
Homework/Short report	%10	5 <sup>th</sup> week	K2
Case study	%10	10 <sup>th</sup> week	S1
Final Exam	% 40	16 <sup>th</sup> week	K1-K3, S1
Total	%100		

#### **Assessment Methods and Grade Distribution**

\* Include: quizzes, in-class and out of class assignments, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group, or individual project.

#### Alignment of Course Outcomes with Learning and Assessment Methods

Number	Learning Outcomes	Corresponding Competencies	Learning Method*	Assessment Method**				
	Knowledge							
K1	Define different types of liquid dosage forms (solution, suspensions, and emulsions), their physicochemical principles and the concept of rheology.	K <sub>P</sub> 1	Lecture Collaborative learning	Exam/Quiz questions				
K2	Discuss the different types of dosage forms and administration routes in relation with therapeutic outcomes.	K <sub>P</sub> 1	Lecture Flipped learning	Examquestions Homework/ Short report				
К3	Recognize basis of formulation of liquid dosage forms.	K <sub>P</sub> 3	Lecture	Exam/Quiz questions				
		Skills						
S1	Solve problems in compounding and despising.	SP2	Problem solving based learning Lectures	Exam questions Case study				

\*Include: lecture, flipped class, project-based learning, problem solving based learning, collaboration learning. \*\* Include: quizzes, in-class and out of class assignments, presentations, reports, videotaped assignments, group or individual projects.

	Course ronces			
Policy	Policy Requirements			
Passing Grade	The minimum pass for the course is $(50\%)$ and the minimum final mark is $(35\%)$ .			
Missing Exams	<ul> <li>Anyone absent from a declared semester exam without a sick or compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the course, a zero mark shall be placed on that exam and calculated in his final mark.</li> <li>Anyone absent from a declared semester exam with a sick or</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the course must submit proof of his excuse within a week from the date of the excuse's disappearance, and in this case, the subject teacher must hold a compensation exam for the student.</li> <li>Anyone absent from a final exam with a sick excuse or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the material must submit proof of his excuse within three days from the date of holding that exam.</li> </ul>			
Attendance	The student is not allowed to be absent more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course, which equates to six lecture days (n t) and seven lectures (days). If the student misses more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course without a satisfactory or compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the faculty, he is prohibited from taking the final exam and his result in that subject is considered (zero), but if the absence is due to illness or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that The article is introduced, it is considered withdrawn from that article, and the provisions of withdrawal shall apply to it.			
Academic Integrity	<ul> <li>Philadelphia University pays special attention to the issue of academic integrity, and the penalties stipulated in the university's instructions are applied to those who are proven to have committed an act that violates</li> <li>academic integrity, such as cheating, plagiarism (academic theft), collusion, intellectual property rights.</li> </ul>			

### **Course Polices**

## **Program Learning Outcomes to be Assessed in this Course**

Learning Outcome	Course Title	Assessment Method	Targeted Performance level
	Learning Outcome	Learning Outcome Course Title	Learning (Dutcome

## **Description of Program learning Outcomes Assessment Method**

Number	Detailed Description of Assessment	

# Assessment Rubric of the Program Learning Outcome