



COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Drug Analysis - Isolation Methods in Pharmaceutical Analysis

Course

Field of study

Pharmaceutical Engineering

Area of study (specialization)

-

Level of study

First-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Year/Semester

3/5

Profile of study

general academic

Course offered in

polish

Requirements

elective

Number of hours

Lecture

0

Laboratory classes

0

Other (e.g. online)

0

Tutorials

15

Projects/seminars

0

Number of credit points

1

Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Dr hab. n. farm. Magdalena Ogrodowczyk

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

Dr na. farm. Maria Popielarz-Brzezińska

Prerequisites

A student starting this subject should have basic knowledge in chemistry and biology.

Course objective

To familiarize students with the principles of classical and instrumental methods used to isolate the active substance from various forms of the drug, dietary supplements and cosmetics. In particular, the use of chromatographic methods (TLC, GC, HPLC). Isolation of the active substance from single and



multi-component drugs. Substance purification methods for further qualitative and quantitative analysis.

Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge

K_W15

has solid knowledge in the field of separation and purification processes of raw materials and products found in the pharmaceutical, cosmetics and chemical industries.

K_W27

knows the basic principles of occupational health and safety.

Skills

K_U11

uses pharmacopoeial methods, prepares documentation, selects and applies analytical methods and techniques in qualitative and quantitative analysis as well as to control processes and assess the quality of raw materials and products.

K_U24

has the ability to self-study

Social competences

K_K1

is ready to critically assess their knowledge, understands the need for further education, supplementing their field knowledge and raising their professional, personal and social competences, understands the importance of knowledge in solving problems and is ready to seek expert opinions.

K_K4

is ready to show respect and care for good towards all the people he/she will work with.

Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Exercises in the form of active discussion.

Preparation and discussion of presentations regarding the subject matter.

Final test - 10 test questions.

Programme content

The student will familiarize with the theoretical foundations of modern analytical techniques used in accordance with the recommendations of the latest pharmacopoeia and the manufacturer's standards.



As part of this, the following issues will be discussed:

- Selection of conditions for qualitative and quantitative analysis of active substances, excipients and solvents of medicinal preparations carried out by means of gas chromatography.
- The use of various types of liquid chromatography (ion exchange, gel, partitioning and adsorption) for the analysis of active substances in pharmaceutical preparations.
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis of pharmaceutical preparations and their active ingredients by methods:
 - o UV-VIS spectrophotometry, infrared spectroscopy, Raman spectrometry, nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometry,
 - o paramagnetic electron resonance spectrometry, mass spectrometry, atomic absorption spectrometry, spectrofluorimetry
 - o Electrochemical methods: potentiometry, ion selective electrodes, conductometry.
 - o Methods of thermal analysis (differential scanning calorimetry, thermal differential analysis, thermogravimetry)

Teaching methods

seminars - multimedia presentation

Bibliography

Basic

1. Szczepaniak W.: „Metody instrumentalne w analizie leków” PWN, Warszawa, 2009
2. Farmakopea Polska XI, PTFarm, Warszawa, 2019

Additional

1. Jarosz M.: „Nowoczesne techniki analityczne”, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, Warszawa, 2006
2. Cygański A.: Metody spektroskopowe w chemii analitycznej, Wydawnictwo Naukowo-Techniczne, Warszawa, 1997

Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	25	1,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	15	0,6
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation tutorials, preparation for tests) ¹	10	0,4

¹ delete or add other activities as appropriate