#### Course specification of PHARMACOGNOSY

University: Benghazi University Faculty: Faculty of Pharmacy Course specifications Program on which the course is given: Bachelor Degree in Pharmaceutical Sciences Department offering the course: Pharmacognosy Academic year / Level: First year A- Basic Information Title: Pharmacognosy Credit Hours: 3hr/week Lecture: 3hr/week Lecture: 3hr/week Tutorial: ------Practical: 3hr/week B- Professional Information 1 – Overall aim of course

• Upon successful completion of this course, the students should be able to illustrate the morphological and histological structures of different organs of medicinal plants such as leaves,

- Flowers, Herbs, Barks and woods, seeds, fruits, roots and rhizomes.
- The students should be also able to discuss role of these medicinal plants in the treatment of different disease conditions.
- The student in the end of this course will be able to identify many medicinal plants microscopically in both their entire and powdered forms.

### 2 – Intended learning outcomes of course (ILOs)

### a- Knowledge and understanding:

The student should be able to

- a 1. Describe the histological structure of the different medicinal plant parts, leaves, flowers, barks &woods, seeds, fruits, roots and rhizomes.
- a 2. Give an account on the biologically active principles in each plant part (leaves, flowers, barks &woods, seeds, fruits, roots and rhizomes) as well as their biological activity.
- a 3. Define Complementary therapies, including herbal therapies.
- a 4. Explain the concepts of medicinal drugs from plant kingdom; their identification as well as, their proper collection, storage and marketing according to compendial books.

# **b- Intellectual skills**

The student should be capable of:

- b 1. Determine unknown drugs leaves, flowers, barks &woods, seeds, fruits, roots and rhizomes (morphologically and microscopically)
- b 2.Judge whatever the powdered drug is related to leaves, flowers, barks &woods, seeds, fruits, roots and rhizomes.

# c- Professional and practical skills

The student should be capable of:

- c 1. Use the microscope to decide a given unknown plant powder is related to leaves, flowers, barks &woods, seeds, fruits, roots and rhizomes.
- c 2. Design and perform experiments for detection of adulteration
- c 3. Analyze herbal drugs for the purpose of using such skill in determining adulteration of herbal drugs, controlling the quality of produced medicinal agents, and discovering new drug entities.

#### d- General and transferable skills

The student should be able to:

- d 1. Work effectively in team.
- d 2. Demonstrate written and oral communication skills.
- d 3. Performing online computer search to develop information technology skills and knowing how to retrieve information from a variety of sources.
- d 4. Keeping up with the pharmaceutical literature and with new developments of the pharmacy profession and pharmaceutical industry and appreciating the need for independent life-long continuing education, starting the day after the student graduates.

#### **3-** Theoretical Contents

	Торіс	No. hours
1-	- General Introduction to Pharmacognosy - Selection & breeding of	
	medicinal plants Cultivation of medicinal plants.	3
	- Factors affecting plant growth	
2-	- Pharmacognosical study of crude drugs	
	- Preparation of drugs from plants to pharmaceuticals.	3
	- Adulteration Secondary plant metabolites Dusting powder.	
3-	- Drugs composed of Leaves	
	Introduction to Leaves. Senna Digitalis Buchu, Uva ursi, Belladonna	8
	Stramonium, Egyptian henbane, Coca, Boldo Jaborandi, Eucalyptus,	0
	Gambier, Henna and Tea leaf.	
4-	- Introduction to flower.	
	- Roman & German chamomile. Clove, Pyrethrum, Santonica, Saffron,	8
	Safflower, Karkadeh, Lavander.	
5-	- Introduction to barks	
	- Cinchona, Cinnamon, Cassia Cascara, Frangula Quillaia, pomegranate	
	bark, and Galls.	8
	- Introduction to wood.	
	- Quassia wood. Sandal and Guiacum woods	
6-	-Introduction to seeds.	
	- Cardamom, Strophanthus, Nux vomica, Stramonium, Colchicum,	8
	Nutmeg, Black mustard White mustard, Linseed, Fenugreek, Castor	0
	seed.	
7-	-Introduction to fruits	
	- Umbelliferous fruit Fennel, Anise, Coriander, Ammi visnaga., Ammi	8
	majus, Caraway, Dill. Cumin, Hemlock, Black pepper, Colocynth.	
	Bitter orange peels, Hops.Vanilla.Capsicum, Poppy	
8-	Introduction to subterranean organs	
	Rhizomes: Ginger, Rhubarb, Filix mass, Valerian. Podophyllum,	
	Hydrastis, Turmeric, Colchicum.	8
	Roots: Liquorice, Ipecacuanha, Rauwolfia.	0
	-Senega, Marshmallow, Gentian, Jalap, Aconite.	
	Sasaparilla.	

9-	Introduction to herbs	
	Hyoscyamus, Lobelia, Vinca, Mentha, Thyme, Ephedra	8
	Ergot & Cannabis	
10-	Introduction to unorganized drugs	5
	Opium, Agar, Gelatin, Aloes Colophony	
	Mastic Myrrh Asafetida Olibanum Benzoin Balsam Peru	
	Balsam Tolu Storax Gum acacia Gum tragacanth	
11-	Introduction to animal drugs	
	Cochineal, Cod liver oil, Canthrides, Insulin, Collagen	3
	Heparin	
	Total	70

### 4- Teaching and learning methods

4.1- Lectures (Tools: board, data show). The lectures were added on the internet site of the faculty to be available to the students all the time as an *e*-learning.

4.2- Practical Session (Tools: labs., boards, instruments, chemicals, glassware, equipment).

4.3- Assignments, seminars, researches and posters.

## 5- Student assessment methods

5.1- Written exam(s) to assess knowledge and understanding and intellectual skills.

5.2- Practical exam(s) to assess practical skills.

5.3- Periodic exam(s) to assess understanding and intellectual skills.

### **Evaluation of assessments**

Periodic Examinations 20%

Final-Term Written Examination 60%

Practical Examination 20 %

Total 100%

# 6- List of references

6.1- Course notes

Lecture and practical notes prepared by instructors

6.2- Essential & Recommended books

Trease, G.E.& Evans, W.C.; "Pharmacognosy", W.B. Saunders Publishers,

Ltd, 16th ed., 2012.

6.4- Periodicals, Web sites, ... etc

http://www.pubmed.com

http://www.botanical .com

http://www.herbmed.com

# 7- Facilities required for teaching and learning

Study halls, Laboratories, equipment, chemicals, glassware, books, audiovisual tools. **Course coordinator:** Dr. ASMA K. BELKHEIR, Ph.D., Assistant Prof of Pharmacognosy **Head of Department:** Associate Prof. Salmin K. Alshalmani, Ph.D. **Date: 09/2018**