Academic Program Description Form

University Name: Al-Nahrain university Faculty/Institute: Faculty of pharmacy Scientific Department: Pharmacognosy department Academic or Professional Program Name: Bachelor Final Certificate Name: Bacheloria degree Academic System: semesters Description Preparation Date: 28/07/2024 File Completion Date: 24/04/2024

Signature: AyA Head of Department Name: Assist. Lec. Ayah AlQrimli Date: 24/04/2024

Signature:

Scientific Associate Name: Dr.R.J Sharken

Date: 24/04/204

The file is checked by: Department of Quality Assurance and University Performance Dr. Noor Adil Director of the Quality Assurance and University Performance Department: AB00D Date: 24/04/2014

Signature: (2 - L كلية المسدية امع النه Approval of the Dean 11. ---- 414

Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research Scientific Supervision and Scientific Evaluation Apparatus Directorate of Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation Accreditation Department



Academic Program and Course Description Guide

Introduction:

The educational program is a well–planned set of courses that include procedures and experiences arranged in the form of an academic syllabus. Its main goal is to improve and build graduates' skills so they are ready for the job market. The program is reviewed and evaluated every year through internal or external audit procedures and programs like the External Examiner Program.

The academic program description is a short summary of the main features of the program and its courses. It shows what skills students are working to develop based on the program's goals. This description is very important because it is the main part of getting the program accredited, and it is written by the teaching staff together under the supervision of scientific committees in the scientific departments.

This guide, in its second version, includes a description of the academic program after updating the subjects and paragraphs of the previous guide in light of the updates and developments of the educational system in Iraq, which included the description of the academic program in its traditional form (annual, quarterly), as well as the adoption of the academic program description circulated according to the letter of the Department of Studies T 3/2906 on 3/5/2023 regarding the programs that adopt the Bologna Process as the basis for their work.

In this regard, we can only emphasize the importance of writing an academic programs and course description to ensure the proper functioning of the educational process.

Concepts and terminology:

<u>Academic Program Description</u>: The academic program description provides a brief summary of its vision, mission and objectives, including an accurate description of the targeted learning outcomes according to specific learning strategies.

<u>Course Description</u>: Provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the students to achieve, proving whether they have made the most of the available learning opportunities. It is derived from the program description.

<u>Program Vision</u>: An ambitious picture for the future of the academic program to be sophisticated, inspiring, stimulating, realistic and applicable.

<u>Program Mission</u>: Briefly outlines the objectives and activities necessary to achieve them and defines the program's development paths and directions.

<u>Program Objectives</u>: They are statements that describe what the academic program intends to achieve within a specific period of time and are measurable and observable.

Curriculum Structure: All courses / subjects included in the academic program according to the approved learning system (quarterly, annual, Bologna Process) whether it is a requirement (ministry, university, college and scientific department) with the number of credit hours.

Learning Outcomes: A compatible set of knowledge, skills and values acquired by students after the successful completion of the academic program and must determine the learning outcomes of each course in a way that achieves the objectives of the program.

<u>Teaching and learning strategies</u>: They are the strategies used by the faculty members to develop students' teaching and learning, and they are plans that are followed to reach the learning goals. They describe all classroom and extra-curricular activities to achieve the learning outcomes of the program.

1. Program Vision

Program vision This Program Specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the program and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. It is supported by a specification for each course that contributes to the program.

is written here as stated in the university's catalogue and website.

2. Program Mission

- Provide excellent education and research in pharmacognosy and natural products chemistry.
- Be aware and updated regarding the present and future needs of pharmacognosy in pharmacy practice.

3. Program Objectives

Give better information regarding health claims for nutraceuticals, the validation of traditional medicines and the widespread use of phototherapeutics

To provide appropriate information for a wide range of natural products for researchers and students involved in pharmacognosy research. To make the natural products as the model for synthesis of new compounds that can contribute to drug discovery and treatment of diseases.

4. **Program Accreditation**

Bachelor Degree Requires (10) credits

5. Other external influences

none

6. Program Structure								
Program Structure	Number of Courses	Credit hours	Percentage	Reviews*				
Institution Requirements	3	10						
College Requirements								

Department Requirements			
Summer Training	none		
Other			

* This can include notes whether the course is basic or optional.

7. Program Description

•	-				
Year/Level	Course Code	Course Name	Credit Hours		
			theoretical	practical	
2 nd stage / 2 nd semester	10303227	Pharmacognosy I	4	2	
3 rd stage/ 1 st semester	10303333	Pharmacognosy II	3	2	
3 rd stage/ 2 nd semester	10306342	Pharmacognosy III	3	2	

8. Expected learning outcomes of the program					
Knowledge					
Learning Outcomes 1	 identify semi- manufactured medications that are extracted from natural sources. The vision of the pharmacognosy department to enable undergraduate students to extract, isolate and identify phytochemicals derived from natural sources Provide excellent education and research in pharmacognosy and natural products chemistry. Give better information regarding health claims for nutraceuticals, the validation of traditional medicines and the widespread use of phytotherapeutics 				
Skills					
Learning Outcomes 2	 Understand pharmacognosy importance. Be able to identify phytochemicals, extract medicinal plants. 				
Learning Outcomes 3	 3. To be able to isolate and purify active ingredients in order to treat diseases, 4- Be able to use their knowledge to prescribe medicinal supplements , know their classification , mechanism and side effects 				
Ethics					
Learning Outcomes 4	Teamwork skills Phytochemical analysis practical skills				
Learning Outcomes 5	Seminar and presentation skills				

9. Teaching and Learning Strategies

- Lectures
- Laboratory practical Experiments
- Phytochemical medicinal garden inspection
- Group reports
- Educational conversations and dialogue

10. Evaluation methods

Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in-lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination

11. Faculty

Faculty Members

· ···· ·							
Academic Rank	Specializa	tion	Special		Number of the teaching		
			Requirements	s/Skills	staff		
			(if applicable)			
	General	Special			Staff	Lecturer	
Lecturer Qais Majeed	biology	PHD				1	
Assistant Lecturer Ayah	pharmacy	MSc				1	
AlQrimli		Pharmacognosy					
Assistant Lecturer Manal	biology	MSc				1	
Hatem							
Lecturer Qais Majeed Assistant Lecturer Ayah AlQrimli Assistant Lecturer Manal Hatem	biology pharmacy biology	PHD MSc Pharmacognosy MSc				1 1 1 1	

Professional Development

Mentoring new faculty members

- 1- The head of branch follows up new lecturers during lectures in classroom
- 2- Provide guidance in teaching and leadership skills
- 3- Provide supportive grounds for researchers

Professional development of faculty members

-Support lecturers and staff by providing multiple workshops and seminars for improving their skills in accordance to the latest global standards and that involves all aspects (scientific, leadership and research) -Encourage scientific research and attendance of scientific conferences and seminars.

12. Acceptance Criterion

Central Admission Committee in the higher education & Scientific Research Ministry according to student's marks

13. The most important sources of information about the program

• The Pharmacy Dean's Committee

College of pharmacy syllabus

14. Program Development Plan

In addition to 100% completing the syllabus,

- further practical extraction methods and chromatography techniques are shown to and administered to students to prepare them to next courses.
- further practical extraction of several medicinal plants to extract and isolate phytochemicals to further examine and understand their chemistry and medicinal activity.
- further practical extraction of several medicinal plants to extract and isolate phytochemicals to further examine and understand their chemistry and medicinal activity.
- Antibacterial and antifungal agents can be demonstrated to students.
- Practical medicinal uses of in pharmacy medicinal supplements regarding dosing, mechanisms and side effects.

Program Skills Outline															
							Req	uired	progra	am Lo	earnin	g outcon	nes		
Year/Level	Course Course Name E		Basic	Know	vledge			Skills	5			Ethics			
	Lode		or	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B 3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4
			optio nal												
2 nd year/2 nd	10303227	Pharmacognosy I	basic	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
Course 3 rd year /1 st	10303333	Pharmacognosy II	hasic	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
course	10505555		basic												
3 rd year/2 nd course	10306342	Pharmacognosy III	basic	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V

• Please tick the boxes corresponding to the individual program learning outcomes under evaluation.

Course Description Form 1. Course Name: Pharmacognosy Theory I. 2. Course Code: 3. Semester / Year: First semester / 2nd year 4. Description Preparation Date: 2024 5. Available Attendance Forms: Theory Lectures and practical laboratory 6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total) 4 7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name) Name: م.م ايه فاضل Email: ayah.hrhr@yahoo.com theoryم.م theory م.د قیس مجید : Name 8. Course Objectives Study the scope of pharmacognosy, medicinal plants and **Course Objectives** nomenclature Study the classification of natural products and phytochemistry Study the chromatographic techniques 9. Teaching and Learning Strategies • Lectures Strategy Laboratory and Experiments • Phytochemical medicinal garden inspection and visits Homework and report 10. Course Structure **Required Learning** Unit or subject name Learning **Evaluation** Hours Week method method Outcomes 2 Understand pharmacognosy General Introduction: Lectures Quizzes • 1 principles and importance The Scope of Pharmacognosy, 10

2 3 4 5 6	1 1 1 3	Understand the main difference of official and non-official drugs To able to enumerate and explain the different ways of classifications and their advantages and disadvantages Know how to name plants scientifically	Drugs from natural sources, crud dr official and non-official drugs. Classification of natural products.	HomeWorks
3 4 5 6	1 1 3	To able to enumerate and explain the different ways of classifications and their advantages and disadvantages Know how to name plants scientifically	Classification of natural products.	
4 5 6	1 3	Know how to name plants scientifically	D1	
5	3	Telas the following	Plant nomenclature and taxonomy	
6		10 know the steps of crude drug production and importance of these factors on quality and quantity of crude drugs.	Production of crude drugs: Cultivation, collection, drying and storage.	
	1	To know factors that cause deterioration	Deterioration of crude natural products.	
7	2	To know different examples of natural products with their pharmaceutical activity	Pharmacological activities of natural products.	
8	3	To know the chemical reactions that produce main natural metabolites	Chemistry of natural drug products.	
9	4	To know how different factors can effect end products and how to control the quality of finished products.	Quality control: Evaluation of natural products; macroscopical evaluation; physical evaluation; chemical evaluation; biological evaluation; spectroscopical evaluation.	
10	3	To be able to know the different methods of plant extraction and separation techniques	Phytochemical investigation of herbal products: Extraction of the plant material; Separation and isolation of constituents; characterization of the isolated compounds.	
11	7	Understand in details the parts , mechanism of functioning of the different extraction methods	Separation technique: Introduction; Mechanisms of separation and classification based on the type of technique; paper chromatography; Thin layer chromatography; lon- exchange chromatography; Gel filtration chromatography; Column chromatography; Gas chromatography; HPLC; Electrophoresis; Affinity chromatography.	
12	2	Taking some examples of herbal products as drug potential	Traditional plant medicines as a source of new drugs	
11.	Cou	Irse Evaluation		

Quizzes						
Oral examinations						
Mental and in-lecture assessment						
• Assignments						
• Seminars						
Final examination						
Laboratory practical examination						
Total of 100 distributed accordingly						
12. Learning and Teaching Resources						
Required textbooks (curricular books, if any)	Robbers JE, Speedie MK,					
	•Tyler VE(Eds);					
	 pharmacognosy and pharmaco-biotechnology. 					
Main references (sources)	Robbers JE, Speedie MK,					
	•Tyler VE(Eds);					
Recommended books and references (scientific journals,	British pharmacopeia					
	United states pharmacopeia					
reports)	European pharmacopeia					
,	Wagners					
Electronic References, Websites	Electronic up to date					
	WHO					

Course Description Form

1.	Course Name:	

Pharmacognosy Theory II.

2. Course Code:

10303333

3. Semester / Year:

First semester / 3rd year

4. Description Preparation Date:

1-3-2024

5. Available Attendance Forms:

Theory Lectures and practical laboratory

6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)

3

7. Course administrator's name (mention all, if more than one name) Name:

Email: ayah.hrhr@yahoo.com

8. Course Objectives

Course Objectives	Study the chemistry of natural products, namely glycosides, flavonoids, volatile oils, fixed oils, and tannins.				
	Study the phytochemistry and pharmacology of secondary medicinal plant				
	constituents.				
	Study the uses of these constituents and the plants containing these constituents.				
	Understand nature and role of hormones and vitamins				
9. Teaching and Learning Strategies					

Strategy • Lectures • Laboratory and Experiments • Phytochemical medicinal garden inspection and visits

10. Course Structure

Week	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subject name	Learning method	Evaluation method
1	2	To be able to know the biosynthetic pathway steps of aromatic and non-aromatic compounds	Introduction, carbohydrates, and Biosynthetic pathways of secondary metabolites	Lectures Laboratory and Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments

					Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
2	2	To know the main properties of glycosides Learn about the bio synthetic pathways and sources of cardiac and anthraquinone glycosides	Glycoside introduction, biosynthe chemical properties, Cardiac glycosi Anthraquinone glycosides	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
3	2	To have an idea of the uses , structures and pathways of flavonoids	Flavonoid glycosides	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
4	2	To have an idea of the uses , structures and pathways of saponins	Saponin glycosides	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
5	2	To have an idea of the uses , structures and pathways of these glycosides	Alcoholic, Phenolic, Aldehyde and Lactone glycosides	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
6	2	To have an idea of the uses , structures and pathways of these glycosides	Coumarins lactone glycosides Isothiocyanate and Cyanogenic glycosi	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
7	2	To know the properties , importance and sources of tannins	Tannins	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations

					Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical avamination
8	2	To be able to know structures, properties and sources of fixed oils To know the different types, biosynthetic pathways and sources of volatile oils	Fixed oils and volatile oils: chemist biosynthesis / hydrocarbons as volatile alcohol as volatile oils/aldehydes	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
9	2	To know the different types, biosynthetic pathways and sources of volatile oils	Volatile oils; Ketones/ phenol/oxides/ ester/ phenolic ester	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
10	2	To be able to know vitamins and hormone sources and pathways	Vitamins and hormones	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
11	2	To be able to determine non- medical toxic plants	Non-medical toxic plants	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination
11.	Cou	irse Evaluation			
Total of 12.	Quizz Oral of Ment Assig Semin Final Labor of 100 d	zes examinations al and in-lecture assessment gnments nars examination ratory practical examination istributed accordingly rning and Teaching Resc	Durces		

Required textbooks (curricular books, if any)	Robbers JE, Speedie MK, •Tyler VE(Eds); •pharmacognosy and pharmaco-biotechnology.		
Main references (sources)	Robbers JE, Speedie MK, •Tyler VE(Eds);		
Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports)	British pharmacopeia United states pharmacopeia European pharmacopeia Wagners		
Electronic References, Websites	Electronic up to date WHO		

Course Description Form

1. Course Name:					
Pharmacognosy Theory III.					
2. Course Code:	2. Course Code:				
10306342	10306342				
3. Semester / Year:					
First semester / 3rd year					
4. Description Preparation Date:					
1-3-2024					
5. Available Attendance	Forms:				
Theory Lectures and practical laboratory					
6. Number of Credit Hours (Total) / Number of Units (Total)					
3	3				
7. Course administrato	r's name (mention all, if more than one name)				
Name:					
Email: ayah.hrhr@yahoo.com					
8. Course Objectives					
Course Objectives	Study the chemistry of natural products, namely alkaloids				
	Study the phytochemistry and natural sources of antibiotics				
9. Teaching and Learning Strategies					
Strategy	• Lectures				
•	• Laboratory and Experiments				
16					

		• Phyto	ochemical medicinal garden	inspectior	and visits		
10. Course Structure							
Week	Hours	Required Learning Outcomes	Unit or subject name	Learning method	Evaluation method		
1	2	To be able to know the biosynthetic pathway steps of alkaloids.	Alkaloids: Introduction; Physical and chemical properties;	Lectures Laboratory and Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination		
2	2	To know the main properties and sources of Pyridine- piperidine alkaloids and tropane alkaloids.	Pyridine-piperidine alkaloids; tropane alkaloids.	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination		
3	2	To know the main properties and sources of : Quinoline and iso-quinoline alkaloids	Alkaloids: Quinoline and iso- quinoline alkaloids;	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination		
4	2	To have an idea of the uses , structures and pathways of antibiotics	Antibiotics: Natural sources; biosynthetic pathways, isolation, and purification.	Lectures Laboratory and Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination		
5	2	To be able to employ different natural drugs in treatment of some diseases	phytotherapy: Introduction, principles, medicinal plants in selected	Lectures Laboratory Experiments	Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in- lecture assessment Assignments Seminars		

11. Course Evaluation	Final examination Laboratory practical examination				
 Quizzes Oral examinations Mental and in-lecture assessment Assignments Seminars Final examination Laboratory practical examination Total of 100 distributed accordingly 					
Required textbooks (curricular books, if any)	Robbers JE, Speedie MK, •Tyler VE(Eds); •pharmacognosy and pharmaco-biotechnology.				
Main references (sources)	Robbers JE, Speedie MK, •Tyler VE(Eds);				
Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports)	British pharmacopeia United states pharmacopeia European pharmacopeia Wagners				
Electronic References, Websites	Electronic up to date WHO				