



Planning and Quality Assurance Affairs

Form (A)

Course Specifications

| General | Information |
|----------------|--------------|
| Other a | Intoi mation |

| Course name | Phytochemistry (3) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| | |
| Course number | PHCG4211 |
| Faculty | |
| Department | |
| Course type | Major Needs |
| Course level | 4 |
| Credit hours (theoretical) | 2 |
| Credit hours (practical) | 0 |
| Course Prerequisites | |

Course Objectives

- 1 1- Current updated information of the biosynthetic pathways of nitrogen compounds
- 2 2-Origin and isolation / identification methods of bioactive substances belonging to these pathways
- 3 3-Therapeutic and toxicological activities of these substances
- 4 4- Therapeutic application in pharmacy
- 5 5-The effect and impact of narcotics on addict and society

Intended Learning Outcomes

| Knowledge and Understanding | A1) To know the potentially useful medicinal plants of this pathway |
|-----------------------------|---|
| | A2) To know the importance, value and dangerous of narcotic drugs |
| | A3) To study the biosynthesis of secondary metabolites and major biosynthetic pathways |
| | A4) To know the Latin and bilingual (English/Arabic) common names of potentially used medicinal plants |
| | A5) To know examples of commonly misused natural drugs and their semisynthetic/synthetic derivatives /analogues |
| | A6) To use different references to collect the necessary information |
| Intellectual Skills | * B1) To know and to correlate the mechanisms, concepts and principles of biosynthetic pathways in plants |
| | B2) To expand the horizon of the organic chemistry |
| | * B3) To apply the fundamental principles of organic chemistry and biochemistry for construction of alkaloids |
| | * B4) To predict the physico-chemical properties of alkaloids |
| | * B5) To evaluate the plant/plant, plant/drug and plant/nutrient interactions based on the secondary plant constituents |
| Professional Skills | C1) Ethnobotanical and ethnopharmacological aspects of plant drugs belong to alkaloids |
| | K C2) To acquire updated information on old known medicinal plants |
| | C3) To be familiar with the supposed actions and uses of herbal ingredients whether or not these have been substantiated by animal, marines, minerals and human studies |
| | C4) Chemical, biological and therapeutic activities of plant constituents biosynthesized in the mentioned pathways |
| General Skill | D1) Establishment of advice on the use of medicinal plants as natural remedies |
| | D2) Establishment of advice on the limitations and precautions of commonly used herbal medicines especially by pregnant and lactating mothers |
| | D3) Establishment of advice on the activities and toxicities of important addictive drugs of plant origin |

Course Contents

- 1 Alkaloids General Propoerteis
- 2 _ Alkaloids from Ornithine
- 3 Alkaloids from Lysine
- 4 Alkaloids from Phenylalanine
- 5 Opioid Chemistry
- 6 Alkaloids fromTryptophan
- 7 _ Alkaloids from terpeniods

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1 1) Lectures: 2 credit hours/week
- 2 2) Tutorials
- 3 3) Case study
- 4 4) Assignments, reports: they were assigned to prepare and present a report discussing different aspects of medicinal plants using published papers not Textbook information.

Teaching and Learning Methods for the Disabled Students

1 - Depend on the kind of disability the teacher respectively method of teaching will determine.

Students Assessment

| Assessment Method | TIME | MARKS |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------|
| Midterm | after 8 weeks | 30% |
| Oral / Discussion | After 6 weeks | 8% |
| Assignments | After 4 weeks | 5% |
| Research/Report | At the end of semester | 7% |
| Final Exam | After 16 weeks | 50% |

Books and References

| Course note | Dr. Mazen Awni El-Sakka |
|-------------------|---|
| Essential books | Pharmacognosy, Phytochemistry & Medicinal Plants (by Jean Bruneton) 3rd ed 2008 |
| Recommended books | 1. Pharmacognosy (V.E. Tyler) |
| | 2. Medicinal Natural Products (P.M. Dewick) |
| | 3. Trease and Evans Pharmacognosy (W.C. Evans) |