

## SYLLABUS

**1. Course title:**

Drug Analysis and Control II

**2. Code:****3. Cycle of study:**

1

**4. ECTS credits:**

5

**5. Type of course:** Mandatory  Elective**6. Prerequisites:**

NONE

**7. Class restrictions:**

NONE

**8. Duration / semester:**

1

6

**9. Weekly contact hours:**

9.1. Lectures:

3

9.2. Seminars:

0

9.3. Laboratory/Practice classes:

2

**10. Faculty:**

Faculty of Pharmacy

**11. Department/study program:**

Pharmacy (Integrated study I and II cycle)

**12. Lecturer:**

Maida Šljivić Husejnović, PhD, Assoc.Prof.

**13. Lecturer's e-mail:**

maida.sljivic-husejnovic@untz.ba



**14. Web site:**

www.frmf.untz.ba

**15. Course aims:**

Acquiring knowledge in the field of analysis and quality control of official pharmaceutical substances, pharmaceutical dosage forms, auxiliary substances and impurities, according to official regulations and available literature.

**16. Learning outcomes:**

At the end of the semester/course, successful students, who have completed their assignments on time in the semester will be trained to apply the acquired knowledge of drug control in the routine analysis of drugs in drug control laboratories as well as for research purposes.

**17. Course content:**

1. Application of optical methods in drug control. Nephelometry. Polarimetry. Refractometry.
2. Electrochemical methods in drug control.
3. Application of UV/VIS and derivative spectrometry in drug control.
4. Application of IR spectrophotometry in drug control.
5. Extraction methods in the analysis and control of drugs. Liquid-liquid extraction. Liquid-solid extraction.
6. Application of electrophoresis in pharmaceutical analysis.
7. Application and classification of chromatographic methods. Ion-exchange chromatography, ion-pair and affinity chromatography in drug control.
8. Application of TLC and HPTLC in drug control.
9. Application of GC in drug control.
10. Application of the HPLC method in drug control.
11. Analysis of water-soluble vitamins.
12. Analysis of liposoluble vitamins.
13. Analysis of alkaloids.
14. Analysis of antibiotics.
15. Analysis of sulfonamides.
16. Analysis of steroids.
17. Analysis of analgesics.

**18. Learning methods:**

Lectures, consultations, practical laboratory work, independent seminar work.

Lectures - Students are required to attend lectures and actively participate in them.

Consultations - Through consultations, students can clarify doubts and deepen their acquired knowledge.

Practical laboratory work - Students are required to complete a specified number of practical laboratory work and pass colloquium.

Seminar work - Students write a seminar paper based on collected literature on the assigned topic and orally defend it.

**19. Assessment methods:**

Pre-exam activities (minimum 55, maximum 100 points)

Student's activity - 0-5 points

Seminar paper - 5.5-10 points

Colloquium - 8-15 points

First partial exam - 16-30 points

Second partial / final exam - maximum 40 points

Student's activity: Students actively participate in classes and demonstrate engagement. Student activity is assessed with 0-5 points.

Seminar paper: Students write a seminar paper based on collected literature on the assigned topic and orally defend it. Independent student work is scored with 5.5-10 points.

Colloquium : Students can score 8 out of a total of 15 points allocated for the material covered in practical laboratory work. The test is conducted in writing.

Exam: Students can take the exam in two parts, orally and/or in writing. The first partial exam covers 40% of the course content. The exam is taken during the semester, after completing the designated teaching units. To pass the first partial exam, students need to score 16-30 points. The second partial/final exam covers the remaining 60% of the course content. Students take the second partial/final exam at the end of the semester, after attending all lectures. In the second partial/final exam, students accumulate points for grade registration. Students need to achieve a total number of points from the planned activities and knowledge assessments during the semester that meets the criteria for a passing grade.

If a student does not earn enough points for grade registration in the pre-exam activities, the final exam and any failed parts of the exam are taken in the regular and remedial exam sessions.

**20. Assessment components:**

A student's performance is continuously monitored throughout the course and is expressed in points.

The final grade of a student after all planned forms of assessment is evaluated and graded as follows:

10 (A) - 95-100 - outstanding performance without errors or with minor errors

9 (B) - 85-94 - above the average, with some errors

8 (C) - 75-84 - average, with noticeable errors

7 (D) - 65-74 - generally good, but with significant shortcomings

6 (E) - 55-64 - meets the minimum criteria

5 (F, FX) <55 - does not meet the minimum criteria.

**21. Required reading list:**

Analitika lijekova, Nikolin, Šober, 2003

Odabrane metode za farmaceutsku analizu, Živanović, 2003

Analitika lekova, Ivanović, Zečević, 2004

Ph. Eur. 11

USP 45-NF 40

BP 2024

**22. Web sources:****23. Applicable starting from the academic year:**

2023/2024.

**24. Adopted in the Faculty/Academy session:**

17.11.2025.