

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

<b>Code</b>	34065
<b>Name</b>	Instrumental Techniques
<b>Cycle</b>	Grade
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	6.0
<b>Academic year</b>	2020 - 2021

**Study (s)**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Center</b>	<b>Acad. year</b>	<b>Period</b>
1201 - Grado de Farmacia	Faculty of Pharmacy	1	Second term
1211 - PDG Farmacia-Nutrición Humana y Dietética	Faculty of Pharmacy	1	Second term

**Subject-matter**

<b>Degree</b>	<b>Subject-matter</b>	<b>Character</b>
1201 - Grado de Farmacia	5 - Instrumental techniques	Obligatory
1211 - PDG Farmacia-Nutrición Humana y Dietética	1 - Asignaturas obligatorias del PDG Farmacia-Nutrición Humana y Dietética	Obligatory

**Coordination**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
PEREZ GIMENEZ, FACUNDO	315 - Physical Chemistry

**SUMMARY**

Instrumental Techniques is a obligatory subject in the first course, second semester, of the Degree in Pharmacy and it takes 6 ECTS credits. In this subject, the student is provided with a complete and updated description of the instrumental techniques that the pharmacist will need in different areas of his practice, whether in research, teaching, pharmaceutical, specialty hospital or pharmacy. It is important to consider that for the pharmacist, the instrumental methods based on the measurement of physical or physico-chemical magnitudes, are used not only for pure analytical purposes but also for others such as structural investigations, kinetic studies and chemical stability of drugs, pharmacological and toxicological tests, pharmacokinetics and bioavailability, among others.

**PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE**



### **Relationship to other subjects of the same degree**

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

### **Other requirements**

It is highly desirable that students have studied Mathematics II and Physics, in the second course of high school. The Physics and Chemistry subjects studied in the first semester, are considered basic and essential for the development and learning of this discipline.

## **OUTCOMES**

### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

As a basic core subject taught in the first cycle of the degree, the course must:

- Serve as a link between the subjects that the student has completed and the requirements needed over the degree.
- Provide the knowledge necessary for proper understanding and use of various instrumental techniques which the pharmacist needs in his professional development, describing the general and particular fundamentals from each of them, the most characteristic instruments and major pharmaceutical applications of each technique.
- Provide the basis for a proper understanding of the concepts and methods outlined in other subjects of the Degree such as Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Pharmacology, Pharmacognosy, Pharmaceutical Technology, Biological analysis and laboratory diagnosis, Biochemistry, Microbiology and Parasitology, among others.
- Provide the necessary knowledge and instrumental support for the rational study of drugs in their aspects related to preparation, analysis, stability, mechanism of action, etc.

Students should acquire the following skills:

- To acquire basic knowledge related to the nature of electromagnetic radiation and its interaction with various material media.
- Assimilate fundamental concepts such as Transmission, Absorption, Emission, Fluorescence and Scattering of Electromagnetic Radiation, relating to the characteristics of the material where they occur.
- Relate the phenomena of interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter, with the energy levels of atoms and molecules and the information following them.
- Interpret the qualitative and / or quantitative information provided by the atomic and molecular spectra.
- Appropriately manage the spectroscopic instruments available in the Laboratory and interpret the results.



## DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

### 1. ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION

Nature of the electromagnetic radiation (EMR). Electromagnetic Spectrum. REM-Matter Interaction. Energy Diagrams.

### 2. EMISSION AND ABSORPTION OF EMR

Principal Laws: Boltzmann equation. Lambert-Beer equation. Absorption and emission spectra.

### 3. BASIC COMPONENTS OF THE SPECTROSCOPIC INSTRUMENTAL

REM sources. Wavelength selectors. Simple holders. Detectors.

### 4. ATOMIC EMISSION SPECTROPHOTOMETRY

Flame Photometry and Plasma Spectroscopy: Fundamental, instrumentation and applications in Pharmacy.

### 5. ATOMIC ABSORPTION AND FLUORESCENCE SPECTROPHOTOMETRIES

Basis, instrumentation and applications in Pharmacy.

### 6. MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

Molecular energy levels and energy transitions.

### 7. INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY

Basic principles. Vibration of diatomic molecules. Anharmonicity. Vibration of polyatomic molecules. Instrumentation and applications in Pharmacy.

### 8. RAMAN SPECTROSCOPY

Mechanisms of the Raman and Rayleigh dispersions. Raman spectrophotometers. Applications to biological systems.

### 9. ULTRAVIOLET AND VISIBLE SPECTROSCOPY

Principles. Diatomic and polyatomic molecules. Transitions in organic and inorganic systems. Instrumentation. Applications in Pharmacy



### 10. MOLECULAR FLUORESCENCE SPECTROSCOPY

Fundamentals. Quenching. Factors involved in molecular fluorescence. Instrumentation and applications in Pharmacy

### 11. OPTICAL ROTATION AND CIRCULAR DICHROISM

Fundamentals. Instrumentation and applications to Pharmacy.

### 12. NUCLEAR MAGNETIC RESONANCE SPECTROSCOPY

Principles. Chemical shift and spin-spin coupling . Instruments and applications in Pharmacy.

### 13. X RAY SPECTROSCOPY

X Ray emission. X Ray absorption, fluorescence and diffraction spectra. Instrumentation and applications.

### 14. MASS SPECTROMETRY

Principles, instrumentation and applications in Pharmacy.

### 15. ELECTROCHEMICAL TECHNIQUES

Conductimetry, potentiometry and voltammetry: Fundamentals, instrumentation and applications in Pharmacy.

### 16. LABORATORY

Verification of Lambert-Beer Law  
Molecular fluorescence  
Electrophoresis of serum proteins  
Flame photometry/Atomic Absorption  
Conductimetry  
Complex stoichiometry by UV-visible spectroscopy



## WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Laboratory practices	24,00	100
Seminars	3,00	100
Tutorials	3,00	100
Development of group work	5,00	0
Development of individual work	5,00	0
Study and independent work	25,00	0
Readings supplementary material	5,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	20,00	0
Preparing lectures	22,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	8,00	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,00</b>	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY





The subject's development is arranged around four types of activities: The theoretical classes, the laboratory practical classes, the tutorials and the work presentations.

**Theoretical Classes.** The students must acquire the basic knowledge according to the program outlined above mainly by their individual study as well as the master classes attendance. In such magisterial classes, the teacher will draw, during two hours per week, a global picture of the Program: He will emphasize the key concepts allowing the student a correct understanding of the matter and will respond any questions the students may pose. The students will have at their disposal a basic and complementary bibliography, web sites of interest and supporting computer material. They will also be trained so that they can use all this information in the most profitable way possible. Moreover, they will have available a virtual classroom with supplementary material in order to ease their study.

**Laboratory Classes.** First of all, the students must read and understand well the classes in advance, the fundamentals and development of each one and every experiment included in the practical notebook.

Once in the laboratory, the teacher will expose briefly the principal aspects of the experiment to carry out and will answer any question from the students.

After the experimental procedure is ended, the student will analyze the results achieved and will perform the corresponding calculations on the lab. computers.

Finally he will present a memory over all the results and features at the laboratory while he was in there. The student must not only explain the correct results but, whether necessary, will also explain the possible failures. Such a memory will be graded by the teacher who will also put an exam to fully evaluate the student's comprehension of the matter.

**Tutorials.** The students will attend the tutorials in groups of 16 each during 3 sessions of 1 hour each. Thereby the possible doubts and /or suggestions of the students will be answered. Furthermore, the teacher will also propose them additional or alternatives ways to reinforce knowledge acquired.

**Seminars.** The students, arranged in groups of six member each, may choose to elaborate and expose a work about any of the monographic themes proposed by the teacher. The work's content may be mono or multidisciplinary and its purpose is stimulating in the students the social capabilities mentioned above.

## EVALUATION



ation will have into account all aspects mentioned in the previous items, particularly in the *Methodology*, and it will be done

mark will come from a continuous evaluation (works' preparation and presentation, questionnaires, workshops of problems, tu

semester it will be carried out a written theory exam consisting of conceptual or reasoning questions allowing the student to d  
on of fundamental concepts. Occasionally it could also include developing topics that would demonstrate the students' synt  
ory exam will represent 60 percent of the overall mark.

ticals, which are of obligatory attendance, will account for 25% of the final mark (from which 60% will come from an exam a  
velopment of the practicals, to be held alongside the theory exam, and the remaining 40% will evaluate the student's work an  
laboratory tasks and delivering of results). Those students repeating the year with the practicals approved in previous years  
three more academic years.

, it is necessary to obtain a minimum score of 4 out of 10 points in both, theory and laboratory marks, as well as a rating of

culated as follows:

**THEORY x 0,60 + PRACTICALS x 0,25 + TEACHER EVALUATION x 0,15**

do not attend the final theory exam will be graded in the Act of the 1<sup>st</sup> call as "not presented". In the 2nd call, the rating wi  
ny of the measurable academic activities of the course, scheduled in this teaching guide, even if they had not attended the

## REFERENCES

### Basic

- PRINCIPIOS DE ANALISIS INSTRUMENTAL. Skoog / Holler / Nieman. 5ª Edición. Ed. McGraw-Hill.
- TÉCNICAS INSTRUMENTALES EN FARMACIA Y CIENCIAS DE LA SALUD. Oriol Valls, Benito del Castillo. Ed. Piros Barcelona.
- PRINCIPIOS DE ANÁLISIS INSTRUMENTAL. James W. Robinson. Ed Acribia. Zaragoza.

### Additional

- MANUAL DE TÉCNICAS INSTRUMENTALES. J. Miñones Trillo. Círculo Editor Universo. Barcelona.

## ADDENDUM COVID-19

**This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council**

### 1. Contents

The contents previously collected in the teaching guide are kept.



## **2. Volume of work and temporary planning of teaching**

The workflow and tasks composing the amount of dedication hours in terms of ECTS credits as marked in the original teaching guide are kept.

## **3. Teaching methodology**

With regard to the theory sessions, lessons will be face-to-face and in accordance with the course calendar, but pertinent precautions in order to fulfill the security regulations and protocols for COVID19 will be applied. In the event that the classroom capacity may be insufficient for the entire number of students, students will be distributed by groups, so that the 50% will join the Faculty classroom while the other 50% will join the class online (from home), alternating their attendance each week. Lessons will always be held following the schedule (date and time) approved by the Center Board and teaching materials will be provided following the same order and timing reported in the teaching guide.

Tutorials and Seminars will be face-to-face following the course calendar schedule and all the security and safety instructions set by the Faculty of Pharmacy will be followed.

In the event of a significant worsening of the actual situation or the establishment of a new state of total confinement, all face-to-face teaching would be carried out online and the official protocol will be:

-Synchronously. Using virtual classroom tools (preferably blackboard, collaborate and teams) during the established group class time.

-Asynchronously. Using powerpoint / pdf resources uploaded to the virtual classroom or using the mmedia.uv.es portal.

Laboratory sessions, will keep being face-to-face and in accordance with the course calendar schedule, but fulfilling the appropriate modifications to comply with the safety regulations for COVID-19. The student capacity for each laboratory will be limited up to the 50%, establishing attendance shifts in each group. Videos, presentations, and multimedia activities will be included to ensure students' tasks during online sessions. In the event of a full online session, videos and self-explanatory presentations will be uploaded to the virtual classroom, allowing students to understand and simulate step by step the laboratory practice. In addition, a specific set of results will be provided, so to allow the development of simulated laboratory tasks.

## **4. Evaluation**

According to the evolution of the current pandemic, the evaluation will be held face-to-face, following the terms

and conditions reported in the teaching guide. Only due to force majeure, the evaluation will be carried out online, using multiple-choice questions test through the virtual classroom, complemented with short questions and/or on specific occasions oral exams via videoconference.





The subject evaluation criteria are kept: The theory will account for the 60% of the final mark. The laboratory practices will account for the 25% of the final mark. The remaining 15% will correspond to continuous evaluation (academic work, questionnaires, tutorials).

The final mark will be obtained:

$$\text{FINAL MARK} = \text{Theory grade} \times 0.6 + \text{Practice grade} \times 0.25 + \text{Continuous evaluation grade} \times 0.15$$

To pass the course it is necessary a minimum mark of 4 points out of 10 both in the theory exam and in the laboratory practices, as well as a grade of 5 points out of 10 in the final mark.

### **5. Bibliography**

The recommended bibliography is kept.