

## **COURSE DATA**

Data Subject			
<b>Code</b> 42938			
Name	Laboratory of pharmaceutical and cosmetic analysis		
Cycle	Master's degree		
ECTS Credits	2.0		
Academic year	2021 - 2022		

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Degree	Center	Acad.	Period	
		year		
2109 - M.D. in Experimental Techniques in	Faculty of Chemistry	1	Annual	
Chemistry				

Subject-matter				
Degree	Subject-matter	Character		
2109 - M.D. in Experimental Techniques in Chemistry	2 - Integrated laboratory of experimental techniques in chemistry	Obligatory		

### Coordination

Study (s)

Name	Department		
CHISVERT SANIA, ALBERTO	310 - Analytical Chemistry		
SALVADOR CARREÑO, MARIA	310 - Analytical Chemistry		
DESAMPARADOS			

## SUMMARY

Laboratory subject in which they are applied the techniques and methodologies learned in the subjects of the matter I to the particular case of the analysis of pharmaceuticals and cosmetic products, devoting special attention to the use of official methods of analysis and/or assurance methods contrasted in this area, as well as to the selection and implementation of the most appropriate method for a particular analytical problem



## PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

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

### Other requirements

Prior knowledge of chemistry and experimental work in the laboratory of chemistry taught in the degrees indicated in the recommended income profile for the student of the master's degree are required.

## **OUTCOMES**

### 2109 - M.D. in Experimental Techniques in Chemistry

- Saber aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos y ser capaces de resolver problemas en entornos nuevos o poco conocidos dentro de contextos más amplios (o multidisciplinares) relacionados con su área de estudio.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Ser capaces de seleccionar y optimizar las variables instrumentales para obtener los mejores parámetros analíticos en las técnicas experimentales estudiadas.
- Ser capaces de emplear las herramientas básicas para el tratamiento de datos experimentales en el laboratorio.
- Realizar las labores propias de su profesión, tanto en empresas privadas como en organismos públicos, llevando a cabo estudios basados en el uso de técnicas experimentales, en distintos ámbitos tales como: medioambiental, agroalimentario, sanitario (farmacéutico y clínico), cosmético y en general de la industria del sector químico y afines.
- Realizar estudios realacionados con el análisis y/o la caracterización de sustancias químicas tales como: control de calidad, diseño de protocolos de trabajo para laboratorios, diseño e implementación de procesos de acreditación y validación, diseño y desarrollo de proyectos I+D+I, emisión de informes, certificaciones y/o dictámenes, etc.
- Ser capaces de planificar y gestionar los recursos disponibles de un laboratorio químico, teniendo en cuenta los principios básicos de la calidad, prevención de riesgos, seguridad y sostenibilidad.
- Seleccionar la instrumentación química comercializada apropiada para el estudio a arealizar y de aplicar sus conocimientos para utilizarla de manera correcta.
- To prepare a clear and concise memory of the results of your work and the conclusions obtained.



## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

At the end of the teaching-learning process, the student should be able to:

- 1. -Handle with fluency the European documentation on official methods for the analysis of drugs and cosmetic products, interpret it, , implement it experimentally, and express the result in a correct way
- 2. -Use correctly the instrumental techniques needed to detect possible fraud in pharmaceuticals and in cosmetic products and to determine the concentration of the components subject to fraud.
- 3. Use correctly the instrumental techniques necessary to detect the presence of contaminants in the process of quality control of pharmaceutical products and cosmetics and determine their concentration.
- 4.-Select the technical analytical and the experimental methodology most appropriate to solve a problem related to the analysis of medicines or cosmetic products, with scientific criteria.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

1. Application of official analytical methods based on instrumental techniques in determination of active ingredients in pharmaceutical products and cosmetics

Determination of active ingredients in pharmaceutical products

2. Application of instrumental analysis techniques to fraud detection in pharmaceutical products and/or cosmetics.

Determination of hydroquinone in whitening cosmetic products by gas chromatography coupled with mass spectrometry

3. Determination of trace amounts of contaminants in the quality control of pharmaceutical or cosmetic products

Determination of residual solvents in pharmaceutical preparations by gas chromatography

4. Selection of experimental techniques for the analysis of pharmaceutical products or cosmetics, and development of a method for an analytical problem specific

Determination of UV filters in cosmetic products for Sun protection by liquid chromatography with UV detection



### **WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Laboratory practices		100
Development of group work		0
Development of individual work	4,00	0
Study and independent work	8,00	0
Readings supplementary material	4,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	6,00	0
Preparation of practical classes and problem	4,00	0
TOTAL	50,00	

## TEACHING METHODOLOGY

### **Presential Activities**

Laboratory classes will begin with seminars in which Professor will perform a brief introduction of the objective, fundamentals and experimental practices methodology to perform.

The teacher will held in the laboratory the necessary explanations on operation of the instruments to be used in each practice prior to their use by students and will supervise its use during practices, to enhance knowledge on the techniques used (CE4)

Students will carry out the practice following the corresponding manual of practices (CG1, CG4).

Classroom activities performed in the laboratory, presentations and exhibitions of works will be part of the ongoing evaluation of the student (formative activities AF2 of verifica and teaching methodology MD1 of verifica)

Written examinations of the subject will be carried out on the date specified in the programming of the assessment tests (formative activities AF4 of verifica and teaching methology MD1 of verifica).

The competences to acquire from the presential activities will be:

• Generals: CB7, CG1 and CG3

• Specific: CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5 y CE6

#### Non-presential activities

Students will conduct the non-presential activities requested by the teacher (memoirs, reports of practices, etc.) and they will deliver them on the specified date.



The competences to acquire from the presential activities will be:

• Specific: CE7

### **EVALUATION**

1. -Continuous evaluation of the student in classes and seminars (participatory assistance, material handling and equipment, organization of work, understanding and use of the screenplay of practices, performing calculations, team work, etc. )

Along the sessions, focus in the resolution of practical assays, the assistance and participation of the students will be evaluated individually (by oral answers or by writing questions planned by the professor, by planning questions which its answer will be relevant for all the group). Also, these questions will include the design of working protocols, the selection of variables and the tools for the data treatment (verifica competences CE2, CE3, CE5 and CE6). The competences to evaluate: specifics: CE1, CE2, CE3, CE4, CE5 and CE6

### **WEIGHT 40**

2.- An assessment of non-classroom-based activities (memories and/or reports of practices delivered)

The reports performed by the students will include the main conclusions extracted from the laboratory work (working protocols, variable selection and data treatment; verifica competences CE2, CE5, CE6 and CE7) and it will be done by couples to improve the group working (consensus decision making: verifica competences CG1 and CE7)

#### **WEIGHT 30**

3. -Written examinations (Based on the results of learning the content and on the specific objectives of each subject)

The exam will consist in the resolution of questions and practical examples related to the studied techniques (verifica competences: CE2, CE4, CE5 and CE6).

#### **WEIGHT 30**



## **REFERENCES**

#### **Basic**

- Pharmaceutical Analysis, D.G. Watson, Elsevier 2005.

Modern Methods of Pharmaceutical Analysis, vol. III, R.E. Schirmer, CRC Press 2000, Boca Raton, Florida.

Análisis y control de medicamentos, R. Salazar, Romargraf, S.A., 2005

Real Farmacopea Española y Suplementos. Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo. Madrid Guidelines ICH Secretariat. IFPMA Ginebra

Real Farmacopea Española:

http://www.aemps.es/profHumana/farmacopea/rfe/informacionRFE/home.htm

Remington The Science and Practice of Pharmacy, Ed. A.R. Gennaro, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science Philadelphia 2000.

Agencia española de medicamentos y productos sanitarios: http://www.aemps.es/

ICH harmonisation for better health: http://www.ich.org/

European Commission, DG Health & Consummers, Public health:

http://ec.europa.eu/health/human-use/index\_en.htm

European Commission, Consumers Affairs, Policy Professionals, Cosmetics: http://ec.europa.eu/consumers/sectors/cosmetics/index\_en.htm

Métodos oficiales de análisis de productos cosméticos, Ed. Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios, Madrid, 1998

Analysis of Cosmetic Products, Ed. A. Salvador, A. Chisvert, Elsevier, 2007

## **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

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

#### **Contents**

The contents initially indicated in the teaching guide are maintained.

### Workload and temporary teaching planning

Regarding the workload:

The different activities described in the Teaching Guide are maintained with the intended dedication.



Regarding the temporary teaching planning:

No variation with respect to what was initially planned in the teaching guide has been considered.

### **Teaching Methodology**

With regard to laboratory courses, the maximum face-to-face teaching will be lying in compliance with the rules of distance and occupation of spaces fixed by the academic authorities. In this sense, the teaching type "L" will be 100% face-to-face, and the teaching type "U" will be non-face-to-face and will be taught through the tools offered by the virtual classroom. [Indicate if there is any variation with respect to the teaching guide (individual work ...)]

The methodology used for non-face-to-face classes shall be:

- 1. Synchronously using virtual classroom tools (Teams, Blackboard ...)
- 2. Asynchronously using locut power-point presentations or other virtual classroom tools
- 3. Resolution of exercises and questionnaires

If there is a closure of the facilities for health reasons that totally or partially affects the classes of the course, they will be replaced by non-face-to-face sessions following the established schedules and using the tools of the virtual classroom.

#### **Evaluation**

The evaluation system described in the Teaching Guide of the subject in which the various evaluable activities have been specified as well as their contribution to the final grade of the subject is maintained.

If there is a closure of the facilities for health reasons affecting the development of any face-to-face evaluable activity of the subject, it will be replaced by a test of a similar nature that will be carried out in virtual mode using the computer tools licensed by the University of Valencia. The contribution of each evaluable activity to the final grade of the subject will remain unchanged, as set out in this guide.

#### References

The literature recommended in the Teaching Guide is maintained since it is accessible.