

General information		
Academic subject	CHEMICAL, PH	ARMACEUTICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL ANALYSIS 2
Degree course	CHEMISTRY AN	ID PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY
Year of study	THIRD	
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) 9		
Language	ITALIAN	
Academic Year	2022-23	
Academic calendar (starting and ending date) FIRST SEMESTER (2022.9.19 – 2023.1.20)		IRST SEMESTER (2022.9.19 – 2023.1.20)
Attendance	YES	

Professor/ Lecturer	
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Department and address	Department of Pharmacy – Drug Sciences, via Orabona 4, Bari
Virtual headquarters	Microsoft Teams Hub
Tutoring (time and day)	From monday to friday, (10.00 – 12.00)

Syllabus	
Learning Objectives	The course aims to train students with theoretical and experimental chemical and analytical knowledge and skills useful for operating in all public and private sectors
	directly or indirectly connected to the design, development, production, control
	and marketing of medicines and health products.
Course prerequisites	Basic knowledge of chemistry, analytical chemistry with elements of Mathematics
Contents	Main safety rules and risk assessment sheet in a chemical laboratory. Individual
	and collective protection devices. Electronic analytical balance. Uncertainties in
	instrumental measurements and error analysis. Statistical analysis of results and
	data representation. Concentration expressions: Molarity, Normality, Percentage
	concentrations, parts per million. Volumetric neutralization. Theory of the
	indicator. Titration curves: strong acid/strong base, weak acid/strong base and
	inverse species. Titration of mixtures of acids and bases. Titration in non-aqueous
	solvent. Error associated with the indicator in the titrations. Volumetric
	precipitation. Indicators in precipitation titrations. Methods of Mohr, Volhard,
	Fajans. Titration curves, relative calculations. Volumetric complexation. Indicators in complexometric titrations. Titration curves, relative calculations. Importance of
	pH in complexometric titrations. Conditional constant. Direct, indirect and
	displacement titrations. Volumetric oxidation/reduction. Indicators. Titration
	curves, relative calculations. Use of oxidizing and reducing titrants. Potentiometry.
	Reference electrodes. Indicator electrodes: metallic, liquid membrane, crystalline
	membrane, glass. Direct and indirect potentiometric measurements.
	Amperometry and amperometric titrations. Conductometry. Direct
	conductometric measurements. Conductometric titrations. Spectrophotometry.
	Transmittance and Absorbance. Lambert-Beer law. Direct spectrophotometric
	measurements. Analysis of mixtures. Derivative spectrophotometry technique.
	Spectrophotometric titrations. Single and double beam spectrophotometers.
	Fluorimetry. Principles. Instrumentation. Quantitative study of drug-receptor
	interaction. Receptor affinity. Binding assays with radioligands and fluorescent
	tracers. Evaluation of the activity of agonists and antagonists. Cell cultures.
Books and bibliography	- Fondamenti di chimica analitica



	D.A. Skoog, D.M. West, F.J. Holler, S. Crouch, EdiSes
	- Analisi chimica strumentale R. Cozzi, P. Protti, T. Ruaro, Ed. Zanichelli
	- Chimica analitica quantitativa
	D.C. Harris, Ed. Zanichelli
Additional materials	A booklet for laboratory practice exercises is available

Work schedule			
Total	Lectures	Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
Hours			
225	70	30	125
ECTS			
9	7	2	
Teaching strateg	ÿ	Lectures consisting of classroom teaching activities with exerc practice exercises. The teaching course is not delivered as e-le	
Expected learnin	ig outcomes		
Knowledge and u on:	understanding	 Choise of an analytical method Theory and practical experience of some instrumental techniq (potentiometry, conductimetry, amperometry, spectroscopy UV-fluorometry) Data processing by statistical methods 	
Applying knowle understanding o	-	 Application of the suitable method for carrying out a quantitative analysis of substances for pharmaceutical use Ability to analyze and solve problems related to the quantification of mixtures and / or pharmaceutical forms 	
Soft skills		 Making informed judgments and choices Awareness of one's professional and ethical responsib Communicating knowledge and understanding Clear and unambiguous communication of know acquired skills 	
		 Capacities to continue learning capability to pursue with a high degree of auton studies, further developing skills with regards development, and quality control 	

Assessment and feedback	
Methods of assessment	Written test consisting of numerical calculations followed from an oral test
Evaluation criteria	 Knowledge and understanding assessment of knowledge and understanding of the topics covered in the course (see teaching contents) and in particular of the fundamentals of quantitative chemical analysis such as the choice and application of the method in its theoretical and practical aspects



Additional information	
attribution of the final mark	at least 15/30 is required. The final grade is awarded out of thirty and does not necessarily represent the arithmetic mean of the two tests. The exam is passed when the grade is greater than or equal to 18. To achieve a high evaluation, the student must have developed autonomy of judgment and adequate capacity for argumentation and presentation.
Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final mark	The written test consists of three exercises with numerical calculations to be solved in 90 minutes. To pass this test and be admitted to the oral one, a grade of
	 Capacities to continue learning Evaluation of autonomy in developing, starting from the topics covered in the course, personal and complex considerations in the field of research, development and quality control
	 Communication skills Assessment of the ability to convey one's knowledge in a clear and understandable way to one's peers, superiors and all users
	 Autonomy of judgment Evaluation of the ability to critically discriminate between different analytical methods
	 Applying knowledge and understanding Evaluation of the understanding of the mechanisms, problems and evaluations underlying the choice of an analysis method for dosing a drug