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LAUREATE INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

(Approved by PCI & AICTE, New Delhi and H.P. Govt. Under Section 2(f) of UGC Act 1956)
Affiliated to Himachal Pradesh Technical University, Hamirpur
V.P.O Kathog, Tehsil Jawalamukhi, Distt. Kangra, H.P.(176031)

Ref. No.

Date: 24/8/22

SLOW AVERAGE AND FAST LEARNERS

Identification of slow, average and fast learners is very important as to ensure the overall betterment of students at individual level so that each student can gain as much as possible to the best of their capacity. All teachers will assess students, subject wise in two ways:

- **Subjective** (Class interaction, group discussion, Quizzers and responding to questions in class)
- **Objective Assessment** (Class test and Sessional Evaluation)

Assessment of slow, fast and average learners.

- Interaction of teachers with students in class, groups or one on one interactions during teaching or practical's help them to identify. Slow learners according to the sessional marks is divided into three categories 0-5, 6-10 and 11- 15.
- In case of students whose thinking is out of the box, problem analyzing and resolving skill with their unique suggestions and ideas as well as their response to the teachers questions. Than these students can be put in the group of fast learners scores 25 or more than 25
- And the students who don't fall under slow or fast learners group will fall under average learners group, according to the sessional marks will be students scoring 16-24.

Support for Slow learners

- More focused on them to increase their interaction in class.
- Given assignment according to their caliber.
- Made Group with fast learners for help them in better understanding of the subjects
- Student Counselling
- Organize seminars, class test, quizzers and group discussions

Support for Fast learners

- Given assignment according to their caliber
- Made Groups with slow learners help in improving their confidence and skills.
- Student Counselling
- Organize seminars, class test, quizzers and group discussions
- Motivating for research

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SLOW LEARNER AVERAGE AND FAST LEARNER

8th Semester, Subject: Pharmacovigilance BP-805T

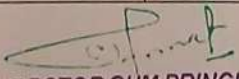
First Sessional, Section -B (2022-23)

Slow learners are divided into: 3 groups 0-5, 6-10 & 11-15, average learners (16-24) and fast learners (25-30)

Slow learners					
Roll No	Name	Marks	Roll No	Name	Marks
(0-5)					
1931141058	Prajwal Mehta	01			
1931141074	Sahil Randhawa	02			
1931141075	Sahil Sharma	05			
1931141076	Saksham Kaistha	04			
(6-10)					
1931141056	Pardyum Kaushal	09	1931141097	Varun Bhardwaj	10
1931141062	Rahil Randhawa	06	1931141099	Vishal	10
1931141069	Rohit Dhillon	10			
1931141071	Sagar Kumar	07			
1931141089	Sushant Thakur	09			
1931141092	Tanish Kumar Dhiman	08			
(11-15)					
1931141054	Nikhil Rana	13	1931141088	Sourabh Kumar	14
1931141059	Pranshul Awasthi	15	1931141100	Vishal Jamwal	13
1931141060	Pratham Sharma	14	1931141100	Vishal Jamwal	13
1931141063	Rahul Bhardwaj	11	20023114002	Varun	15
1931141065	Ramesh Kumar	15			
Fast learners (25-30)					
1931141051	Neeraj Kumari	26	1931141082	Shalini Sharma	26
1931141077	Sakshi	25	1931141086	Simran	28
1931141078	Sanket Sharma	25	1931141090	Sweety Rajwal	25

1st Sessional (Total students present = 49 Out of = 52)

Category	No. of Students
Slow learners	21
Average Learner	21
Fast Learner	06


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SLOW LEARNER AVERAGE AND FAST LEARNER

8th Semester, Subject: Pharmacovigilance BP-805T

Second Sessional, Section -B (2022-2023)

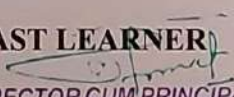
Slow learners are divided into: 3 groups 0-5, 6-10 & 11-15, average learners (16-24) and fast learners (25-30)

Slow learners					
Roll No	Name	Marks	Roll No	Name	Marks
(0-5)					
(6-10)					
1931141062	Rahil Randhawa	09			
(11-15)					
1931141053	Nikhil	15	1931141074	Sahil Randhawa	02
1931141058	Prajwal Mehta	13	1931141075	Sahil Sharma	05
1931141063	Rahul Bhardwaj	15	1931141076	Saksham Kaistha	04
1931141065	Ramesh Kumar	15	1931141088	Sourabh Kumar	13
			1931141093	Tarun	15
Fast learners (25-30)					
1931141051	Neeraj Kumari	26	1931141082	Shalini Sharma	27
1931141052	Neha Bharti	27	1931141083	Shipali Sharma	28
1931141077	Sakshi	27	1931141086	Simran	26
1931141078	Sanket Sharma	27	1931141086	Simran	25
			1931141090	Sweety Rajwal	25
			1931141094	Tejaswani Bhardwaj	28
			1931141096	Vanshika	26

1st Sessional (Total students present = 49 Out of = 52)

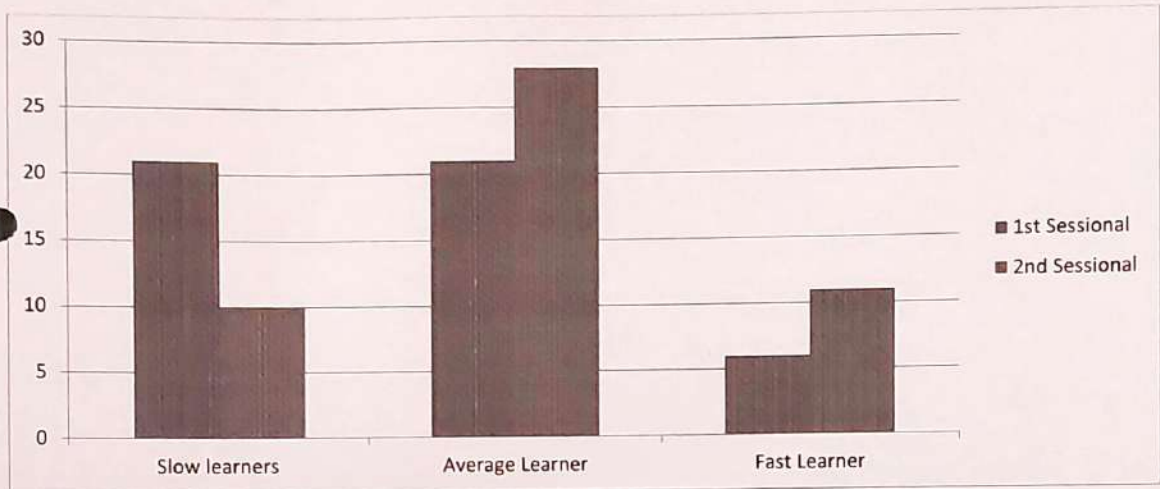
Category	No. of Students
Slow learners	10
Average Learner	28
Fast Learner	11

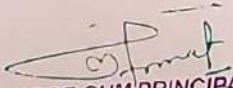
SLOW LEARNER AVERAGE AND FAST LEARNER


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8th Semester, Subject: Pharmacovigilance BP-805T

First & Second Sessional, Section -B (2022-2023)




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Assignment of Pharmacovigilance

Submitted to

Mr Akshay Kumar

Submitted by

Pankaj

Roll no.

1931141078

Section B

Pharmacogenomics of Adverse drug Reaction ①

Pharmacogenomics - It is the study of how gene effect a person's response to drug.

- This relatively new field combines

- Pharmacology + Genomics → to develop effective
• (science of drug) (study of gene)

↓
Safe medication and doses that will be tailored to ferragentic makeup.

- It is study of variability in drug response by multiple gene with the genome.

Pharmacogenetics study of ~~variability~~ in drug response determined by ~~single~~ gene.

- the pharmacogenetic was first coined in 1959 by Friedrich Vogel

Clinical Implementation of Pharmacogenomics
A process on guidelines.

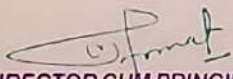
ASSIGNMENT OF Pharmacovigilance

Submitted To :- Mr. Akshay Thakur

Submitted By :- Saksham Kaistha

Roll No - 1931141076

B. Pharmacy
8th sem.
(Section - B)


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Drug safety evaluation of Paediatrics

Drug therapy in Paediatrics

- Absorption
 - Distribution
 - Biotransformation
 - Elimination
- a) Pediatric drugs in Paediatric Patients
b) Pediatric drugs in Pediatric Patients
c) Pediatric dosage forms & labels

→ monitoring the safety of drug use in children is a subtle important issue, during the clinical development of medicines, only limited data on this aspect are generated through clinical trials.

→ There have been increased efforts to improve awareness of medicine safety among everyone who has an interest in safety of medicines in children to provide a more effective system.

Consequences of incorrect use of the medicine use in children

- 1) wrong dosage causes short term toxicity or failure of treatment.
- 2) medicines can interact with traditional herbal medicines

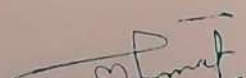
SLOW LEARNER AVERAGE AND FAST LEARNER**6th Semester(B), Subject: Pharmacology III BP-602T (2022-2023)**

Slow learners are divided into: 3 groups 0-5, 6-10 & 11-15, average learners (16-24) and fast learners (25-30)

Slow learners					
Roll No	Name	Marks	Roll No	Name	Marks
(0-5)					
20013114073	Rahul Thakur	5	20013114098	Shivam	05
(6-10)					
20013114067	Nitish Sharma	08	20013114085	Sagar Mehta	08
20013114068	Parth Chaudhary	08	20013114093	Sanket Thakur	08
20013114072	Rahul Kumar	09	20013114104	Tanik Dhadhwal	09
20013114077	Ridham	10	20013114113	Yatin Sharma	07
20013114084	Rohit Attri	07			
(11-15)					
20013114059	Keshav Kumar Sarma	15	20013114086	Sahil	14
20013114062	Navneet	15	20013114089	Sakshi	12
20013114064	Neha Rana	15	20013114091	Sameer Saini	11
20013114065	Nikhil	14	20013114099	Shivansh Thakur	15
20013114074	Rajan Sharma	15	21023114106	Tanish Bedi	13
20013114078	Rishant Dogra	12	21023114111	Varun Sharma	12
			21023114113	Yatin Sharma	07
Fast learners (25-30)					
20013114063	Navneet Thakur	26	20013114105	Tanika	27
20013114101	Simra Rana	27			

1st Sessional (Total students present = 54 Out of = 56)

Category	No. of Students
Slow learners	24
Average Learner	51
Fast Learner	03


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SLOW LEARNER AVERAGE AND FAST LEARNER

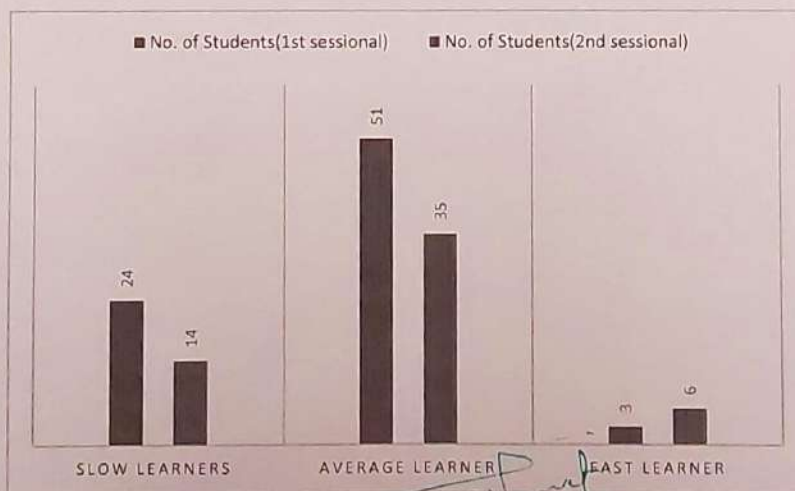
6th Semester (B), Subject: Pharmacology III BP-602T (2022-2023)

Slow learners are divided into: 3 groups 0-5, 6-10 & 11-15, average learners (16-24) and fast learners (25-30)

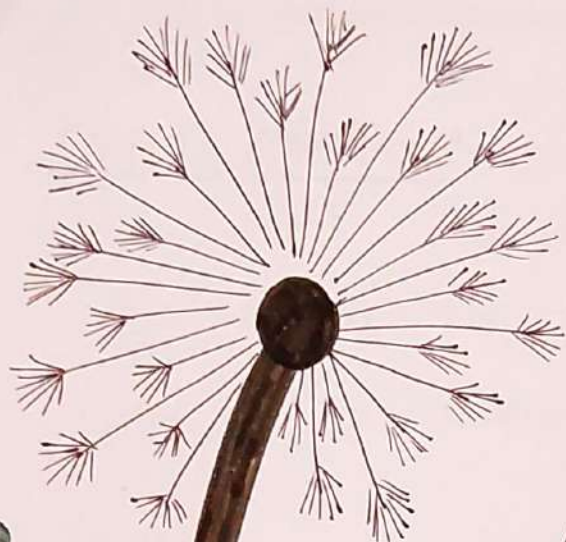
Slow learners					
Roll No	Name	Marks	Roll No	Name	Marks
(6-10)					
20013114084	Rohit Attri	07	200131140113	Yatin Sharma	07
20013114098	Shivam	08			
(11-15)					
20013114059	Keshav Kumar Sarma	15	20013114093	Sanket Thakur	15
20013114067	Nitish Sharma	15	20013114099	Shivansh Thakur	11
20013114074	Rajan Sharma	15	20013114104	Tanik Dadhawal	11
20013114085	Sagar Mehta	15	200131140106	Tanish Bedi	11
20013114091	Sameer Saini	11	200131140109	Tushar Vaid	15
			200131140111	Varun Sharma	15
Fast learners (25-30)					
20013114061	Monika	26	20013114071	Priyanshu Parihar	25
20013114063	Navneet Thakur	26	20013114096	Sakshi Rana	25
20013114070	Preeti Sharma	26	20013114105	Tanika	25

1st Sessional (Total students present = 55 Out of = 56)

Category	No. of Students
Slow learners	14
Average Learner	35
Fast Learner	06



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NAME - SIMRAN RANA

ROLL NO. - 20013114101

CLASS - 6th SEM., B. PHARMACY

SUBJECT - PHARMACOLOGY - III

TOPIC - • APPETITE STIMULANT &
SUPPRESSANTS

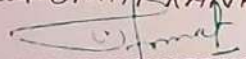
• DIGESTANT & CARMINATIVES



SUBMITTED BY -
SIMRAN RANA

SUBMITTED TO -

DR. SWATI RANA


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APPETITE STIMULANTS & SUPPRESSANTS

APPETITE STIMULANTS-

These are those drugs which are used to increase the appetite.

• Used in the treatment of anorexia (loss of appetite)

• Cause-

⇒ Psychological problems.

e.g. mental health (depression, over happiness)

⇒ Physiological Problems.

eg GI disturbance, ↓ sense of taste & smell, life style changes, short illness.

Treatment -

Appetite can be improved by varying the diet and using simple preparations like lemon, pickles, bitters, coriander, cardamom, soups etc.

Alcohol - induce gastric secretion and also stimulation of taste buds but not used due to its addictive nature.

NAME ⇒⇒ RIDHAM SAINI

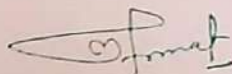
SEMESTER ⇒⇒ 6th

SECTION ⇒⇒ B

ROLL-NO ⇒⇒ 20013114077

SUBJECT ⇒⇒ PHARMACOLOGY III

SUBMITTED TO ⇒⇒ DR. SWATI RANA



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Appetite Stimulant And Suppressant

- Appetite → . It is desire to eat
- . Affected by external factor Psychological
 - . often in the absence of hunger
 - . eg - Smelling or seeing fresh baked cookies

Appetite Stimulant →

Appetite stimulant are the agents which promote the motivation to eat enough

↓
By action on Psychological, Neurological, Metabolic or endocrine process.

Use → These agent used on Anorexia patient which may cause by several condition.

↓
[Extreme food restriction and intense fear of gaining weight]

- Emotional upset, Nervousness
- Tension, Anxiety, Depression
- Acute or chronic infection.
- Pregnancy
- HIV or advanced fever.

Drugs

① Dronabinol → [Testosterone, Mirtazapine, mirtoclopropamide]

- . These drugs also possess anti-emetic property.
- . They are delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol derivatives