



وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي  
**جامعة المستقبل**  
 كلية العلوم  
 قسم الكيمياء الحياتية



## MODULE DESCRIPTOR FORM

### نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

<b>Module Information</b> معلومات المادة الدراسية			
<b>Module Title</b>	<b>Drug Stereochemistry</b>		
<b>Module Type</b>	Basic		
<b>Module Code</b>	UOMU036364		
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	5		
<b>SWL (hr/sem)</b>	125		
<b>Module Level</b>	3	<b>Semester of Delivery</b>	2
<b>Administering Department</b>	Biochemistry department	<b>College</b>	College of Science
<b>Module Leader</b>		<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>Module Leader's Acad. Title</b>		<b>Module Leader's Qualification</b>	
<b>Module Tutor</b>		<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>Peer Reviewer Name</b>		<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>Review Committee Approval Date</b>		<b>Version Number</b>	1.0

**RelationwithOtherModule**  
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى  
ى

<b>Prerequisite module</b>	none	<b>Semester</b>	
<b>Co-requisites module</b>	None	<b>Semester</b>	

# Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

## أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

<b>Module Aims</b> أهداف المادة الدراسية	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Introduce students to the fundamental principles of stereochemistry and its application in drug design and action.</li><li>Explore the influence of chirality on pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics.</li><li>Analyze the stereochemical requirements of drugs interacting with chiral biological targets.</li><li>Examine the methods used for the synthesis, separation, and analysis of stereoisomers.</li></ul>
<b>Module Learning Outcomes</b> مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية	<p>By the end of this course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>Describe and differentiate types of stereoisomers including enantiomers and diastereomers.</li><li>Assign absolute configuration (R/S) to chiral centers in drug molecules.</li><li>Explain the significance of stereochemistry in drug action and metabolism.</li><li>Analyze the impact of chirality on drug efficacy and safety.</li><li>Interpret the methods used to measure and analyze stereoisomers in pharmaceutical compounds.</li><li>Discuss regulatory considerations for chiral drugs.</li></ol>
<b>Indicative Contents</b> المحتويات الإرشادية	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>Introduction to Stereochemistry</b>, Chirality, isomerism, enantiomers, diastereomers</li><li><b>Chirality in Organic Molecules</b>, Chiral centers, Fischer projections, R/S nomenclature</li><li><b>Stereochemistry in Drug Molecules</b>, Importance of stereochemistry in drug-receptor interactions</li><li><b>Enantiomeric Drugs and Their Activity</b>, Thalidomide case, ibuprofen, propranolol</li><li><b>Pharmacokinetics and Stereoselectivity</b>, Absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion</li><li><b>Stereoselective Synthesis of Drugs</b>, Chiral auxiliaries, catalysts, asymmetric synthesis</li><li><b>Racemic Mixtures and Resolution Methods</b>, Chromatography, enzymatic methods, crystallization</li><li><b>Analytical Methods for Stereoisomer Identification</b>, Polarimetry, chiral HPLC, NMR, CD spectroscopy</li><li><b>Regulatory Aspects and Guidelines</b>, FDA/EMA considerations for chiral drugs</li><li><b>Case Studies of Marketed Chiral Drugs</b>, Esomeprazole, levocetirizine, artemisinin derivatives</li></ol>

<b>Learning and Teaching Strategies</b> استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم	
<b>Strategies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interactive lectures with real-world molecular examples</li> <li>Laboratory sessions using modern molecular tools</li> <li>Group presentations on genetic engineering topics</li> <li>Case studies in mutation and disease</li> </ul>

<b>Student Workload (SWL)</b> الحمل الدراسي للطالب			
<b>Structured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	63	<b>Structured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	4.2
<b>Unstructured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	62	<b>Unstructured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	4.2
<b>Total SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	125		

<b>Module Evaluation</b> تقييم المادة الدراسية					
		<b>Time/Number</b>	<b>Weight (Marks)</b>	<b>Week Due</b>	<b>Relevant Learning Outcome</b>
<b>Formative assessment</b>	<b>Quizzes</b>	2	10% (10)	5, 10	LO #1, 2, 10 and 11
	<b>Assignments</b>	2	10% (10)	2, 12	LO # 3, 4, 6 and 7
	<b>Projects / Lab.</b>	1	10% (10)	Continuous	

	<b>Report</b>	1	10% (10)	13	LO # 5, 8 and 10
<b>Summative assessment</b>	<b>Midterm Exam</b>	2 hr	10% (10)	7	LO # 1-7
	<b>Final Exam</b>	3hr	50% (50)	15	All
<b>Total assessment</b>		100% (100 Marks)			

<b>Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)</b> المنهاج الاسبوعي للنظر	
	<b>Material Covered</b>
<b>Week 1</b>	Introduction to drug stereochemistry and its importance
<b>Week 2</b>	Types of stereoisomers: enantiomers, diastereomers
<b>Week 3</b>	Chirality and chiral centers in drug molecules
<b>Week 4</b>	Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules: Assigning absolute configuration (R/S system)
<b>Week 5</b>	Optical activity and polarimetry
<b>Week 6</b>	Stereochemistry in drug-receptor interactions
<b>Week 7</b>	Stereoselective metabolism of drugs
<b>Week 8</b>	Case studies of chiral drugs: Thalidomide, Ibuprofen
<b>Week 9</b>	Stereochemical principles in drug design and development
<b>Week 10</b>	Geometrical isomerism (E/Z) and its drug-related implications
<b>Week 11</b>	Regulatory perspectives on chiral drugs
<b>Week 12</b>	Racemates vs single enantiomer drugs
<b>Week 13</b>	Drug efficacy and toxicity related to stereochemistry
<b>Week 14</b>	Review and exam preparation
<b>Week 15</b>	Final exam

<h3 style="text-align: center;">Learning and Teaching Resources</h3> <p style="text-align: center;">مصادر التعلم والتدريس</p>		
	Text	Available in the Library?
<b>Required Texts</b>	<p>1. Eliel, E.L., Wilen, S.H. Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds. Wiley, 1994.</p> <p>2. Patrick, G.L. An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry, 6th Edition. Oxford University Press, 2017.</p> <p>3. Kleemann, J., Engel, J. Pharmaceutical Substances: Syntheses, Patents, Applications. Thieme, 2021.</p> <p>4. Fleming, I. Molecular Orbitals and Organic Chemical Reactions. Wiley, 2010.</p> <p>5. FDA Guidance for Industry: Stereochemical Issues in Drug Development.</p>	<i>Clinical Chemistry</i>
<b>Recommended Texts</b>		
<b>Websites</b>	<a href="https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC353039/">https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC353039/</a>	

#### APPENDIX:

<b>GRADING SCHEME</b> <b>مخطط الدرجات</b>				
<b>Group</b>	<b>Grade</b>	التقدير	<b>Marks (%)</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Success Group (50 - 100)</b>	<b>A - Excellent</b>	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	<b>B - Very Good</b>	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	<b>C - Good</b>	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	<b>D - Satisfactory</b>	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	<b>E - Sufficient</b>	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria

<b>Fail Group (0 – 49)</b>	<b>FX – Fail</b>	مقبول بقرا ر	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	<b>F – Fail</b>	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required
Note:				

NB Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.



ملاحظة: هذا النموذج تم وضعه وتقديمه من قبل مديرية ضمان الجودة في وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي