

DEPARTMENT DETAILS

PHARMACOLOGY

1

Introduction /Overview

The Department of Pharmacology at Government Medical College, Jalgaon, has been an integral part of the institution since its inception. Over the years, it has flourished under the leadership of distinguished faculty members.

Situated within the main college building, the department comprises the central office, the Adverse Drug Reaction Monitoring Centre, and a state-of-the-art Computer-Assisted Learning (CAL) lab. It also houses a dedicated museum and library to support undergraduate and postgraduate education.

The department continuously evolves to enhance medical education, integrating modern teaching approaches such as computer-assisted learning, the P-drug concept, and case-based discussions alongside traditional pharmacology training. It actively collaborates with other clinical departments, including psychiatry, dermatology, general medicine, and nephrology, to conduct research that contributes to advancements in pharmacology and therapeutics.

The department currently offers five postgraduate seats, providing aspiring pharmacologists with opportunities for academic growth and hands-on research experience.

2

Vision/Objectives

OBJECTIVES:

Undergraduate:

1. Knowledge about essential and commonly used drugs and an understanding of the pharmacologic basis of therapeutics.
2. Ability to select and prescribe medicines based on clinical condition and the pharmacologic properties, efficacy, safety, suitability and cost of medicines for common clinical conditions of national importance.
3. Knowledge of Pharmacovigilance, essential medicine concept and sources of drug information and industry-doctor relationship.
4. Ability to counsel patients regarding appropriate use of prescribed drug and drug delivery systems.

Postgraduate:

To achieve this goal, the following objectives must be fulfilled. At the end of course in Pharmacology and Therapeutics, the trained specialist shall be able to Cognitive domain,

1. Apply basic principles of pharmacology and therapeutics to practice rational use of existing drugs and evaluation of new drugs.
2. Collect and analyze experimental and clinical data related to drug kinetics or dynamics.
3. Interpret the analyzed data with reasonable accuracy and derive logical conclusions.
4. Provide appropriate advice related to the selection of drug, drug usage (desirable and undesirable effects, Kinetics, interactions), Precautions and measures to be taken during administration of a drug and treating the ADRs in a given patient taking into consideration physiological, psychological & Pathological features.
5. Audit drug utilization and drug-related adverse events.
6. Assess emergency situations while carrying out drug trials and institute emergency management until appropriate assistance from the clinical side is available.
7. Develop the ability for continued self-learning so as to update the knowledge of recent advances in the field of Pharmacology and allied fields.

8. Be competent to teach and train undergraduate and future postgraduate medical students and junior doctors in Pharmacology and Therapeutics as well as nurses and paramedical staff in Medical Colleges, Institutions and other Hospitals.
9. Plan and carry out both laboratory and clinical research with adherence to scientific methodology and GLP/GCP guidelines.
10. Be aware of the legal and ethical aspects of drug evaluation.
11. Communicate the findings, results and conclusions of scientific research, both verbally and in writings.
12. Be aware of regulatory procedures needed to be carried out prior to the marketing of a new drug in India.

3

Mission/Goal

Undergraduate:



The broad goal of teaching pharmacology to undergraduate students is to inculcate in them a rational and scientific basis of therapeutics.

Postgraduate:

1. To understand pharmacology in-depth with an understanding of the rational use of drugs, clinical pharmacology and to prepare good quality teachers.
2. Introducing students to advances in teaching technology, Computer Aided Learning, internet, patent laws and procedures etc.
3. To orient students for research & developments.

4

List of Faculty

Sr. No.	Name of Faculty	Designation	Qualification	Total Teaching experience	Photo
01	Dr Ritesh Sonawane	Assistant Professor	MBBS, M.D	06 years	
02	Dr. Pallavi Patil	Assistant Professor	MBBS, M.D	01 year 3 Months	

4

List of Residents

SR.NO	NAME	DESIGNATION	DATE OF JOINING
1	Dr. Sanober Sultana	Junior Resident-3 (Exam Going)	22/12/2022
2	Dr. Priyanka Madhukar Ahire	Junior Resident-3	11/10/2023
3	Dr. Sakshi Kamble	Junior Resident-3	19/10/2023
4	Dr. Deepak Kavhar	Junior Resident-3	23/10/2023
5	Dr. Dilip Kushwaha	Junior Resident-3	30/10/2023
6	Dr. Brijesh Kumar Ratilal Vidja	Junior Resident-3	30/10/2023
7	Dr. Shubham Ashok Tidke	Junior Resident-2	29/01/2025
8	Dr. Sanyogita Shivaji Dange	Junior Resident-2	07/02/2025
9	Dr. Siddhesh Kamlesh Yadav	Junior Resident-2	25/02/2025
10	Dr. Kartik Gajanan Mundhe	Junior Resident-2	07/03/2025
11	Dr. Artee Madhukar Kanse	Junior Resident-2	10/03/2025
12	Dr. Aryan Kulkarni	Junior Resident-1	11/02/2026
13	Dr. Nevil Thummar	Junior Resident-1	16/02/2026
14	Dr. Prithvi Raja	Junior Resident-1	21/02/2026
15	Dr. Pavan Khamar	Junior Resident-1	23/02/2026
16	Dr. Advait Satelkar	Junior Resident-1	27/02/2026

5

List of Non-Teaching Staff

Sr. No.	Name	Post
01	Mr. Kunal Chandelkar	Cleark
02	Mrs. Usha Gosavi	Sweeper

6

Activities by Department

National Pharmacovigilance week celebrate from 17th September to 23rd September with conducting conference and Poster competitions in among undergraduate students and sensitize II-MBBS students about importance of ADR reporting

- 1) 21th September conducting Poster competitions
- 2) 22nd September conducting Quiz and Debate competitions
- 3) 23rd September conducting Seminar for Postgraduate Students

Best Practices/ facilities/Services offered by Department (If any)

Title of the practice:

To capture ADRs (Adverse Drug Reaction) through student ambassadors

Objectives of the practice:

- a) To sensitize II-MBBS students about importance of ADR reporting
- b) To train II-MBBS students in 'ADR report form' filling

The context:

Worldwide 95% of serious ADRs are not reported, ADR reporting rarely exceeds 10%. 2.9 – 5.6% of all hospital administration is due to ADRs. 35% of all hospitalized patients' experiences ADRs during their hospitalization. Under-reporting of ADR is a common problem. So, the awareness of the ADR reporting is necessary amongst the healthcare professionals. Awareness and training the II-MBBS students in ADR reporting will consequently have a positive effect when they become health care professionals. The II-MBBS students will be posted in various clinical departments. Training them from the beginning will be very useful.

Challenges:

- a) Under-reporting of ADRs by Doctors and Health care professionals
- b) Busy duty schedule of Health care Professionals may lead to omission of ADR reporting
- c) Lack of concentration of Pharmacovigilance amongst students

The practice:

- a) Students were trained about ADRs and how to report them. Six students from the II- MBBS were selected based on their percentage of marks obtained in I – MBBS (70% and above) through a lottery system. These six students were the ambassadors for a period of six months. After six months the selection is done based on the academic performance, attendance percentage and individual interest of the students.
- b) Ambassadors used posters for awareness of ADR reporting in the wards for patients, relatives, visitors and health care professionals.
- c) The training program was also extended to staff and undergraduates and Nursing and Pharmacy colleges to increase ADR reporting.
- d) Analysis of the data was done and feedback from student ambassadors was noted.

Evidence of success:

- a) Students started to show interest to be part of Pharma industries (Pharmacovigilance wing) by acknowledging the importance of ADR reporting.
- b) Staff nurses, pharmacists, physiotherapists also started reporting of ADRs

Problems encountered and resources required:

- a) Students think that it's not their responsibility to report ADR
- b) Lack of motivation
- c) Lack of knowledge to differentiate between ADRs and aggravated pathological conditions

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8

List of Publications and Research (Faculty wise)

Sr. No	Name of Faculty	Publication in Vancouver Style	Indexing System
01	Dr. Ritesh Sonawane MBBS, MD 08 Publications	Instant Recall Ability Assessment and testing 2nd MBBS UG Student- Pharmacology and Therapeutics.	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus
		Indigenous Method for Assessment of important Aspects in undergraduates on Pharmacology and therapeutics: A preliminary study	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus
		Animal life saver Technique To Assess Skill of 2:2 four point assay of Histamine using Animal Experiment Software on Guinea Pig ileum.	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus
		Could chick-ileum be Relied for test solution's strength estimation Accuracy in MD- Pharmacology Practical Examination?	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus
		Comparative study between academic performances of traditional versus competency-based medical education M.B.B.S. curriculum students in Pharmacology	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus
		Awareness of medical students towards the safe disposal of unused and expired household medicines: a survey	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus
		Assessment of Knowledge and Practices Related to Adverse Drug Reaction (ADR) Reporting Among Undergraduate Students and Healthcare Providers of Tertiary Care Health Institute: A Cross-Sectional Study	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus
		A Prospective Observational Study on Usage of Antibiotics in A Tertiary Care Hospital of Northwest Maharashtra	Index Medicus, Index Copernicus, Scopus

9

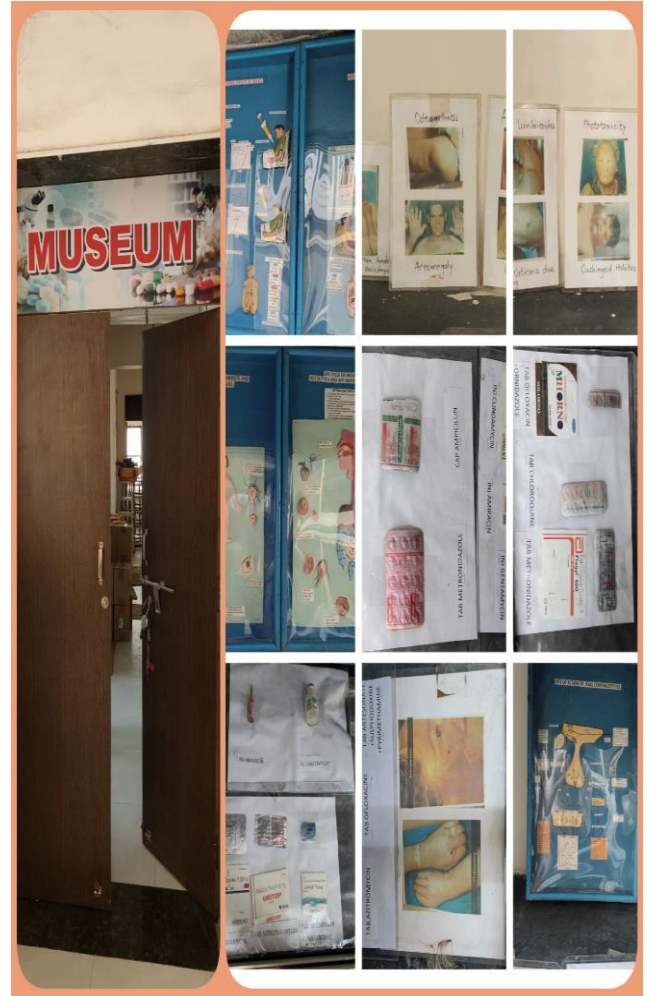
Achievements/ Awards

Departmental Infrastructure**Computer Assisted Learning Laboratory****Experimental Pharmacology Laboratory**

EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY INSTRUMENTS



MUSEUM



LIBRARY CUM POSTGRADUATE SEMINAR HALL



Department Contribution

A Continuing Medical Education (CME) Programme titled: - “Towards Responsible and Compassionate Residency” was successfully Conducted on 23rd and 24th March 2026. As part of the academic activities a lecture was delivered by Dr. Pallavi Patil on the topic “Perfect Prescription writing -A Professional Responsibility”.



Please Note: - Select the appropriate Headings as per the suitability of your department.
PHARMACOLOGY