Pre-requisites	Basic knowledge on Chemistry, Anatomy, Physiology and Ecolog	gy.
for the Course:		
Course	1. To determine the toxicity of substances, their routes of expe	osure and
Objectives:	fate in the body and the environment	
	2. To classify the different types of toxicants based on their mo	odes of
	action	
	3. To outline the significance of toxicological studies in forensi	c sciences
Content:	Module 1	
	Introduction to toxicology: Definition and Scope, History of	15 hours
	Toxicology, Branches of Toxicology. Classification of	
	Toxicants (based on 1] Source, 2] Use, 3] Target organ 4]	
	Reactivity).	
	Toxicokinetics: Definitions and concepts of Exposure, Dose	
	and response. Metabolism of toxicants (Phase I and Phase II	
	reactions), Absorption, Distribution, Biotransformation and	
	Elimination of Toxicants (Renal Elimination, Hepatic	
	Elimination, Respiratory Elimination), Toxic actions	
	/mechanism (Acute, Sub-chronic & Chronic). Toxicokinetic	
	models (Descriptive and Physiological Models).	
	Module 2	15 hours
	Environmental Toxicity: Environmental contaminants,	
	Dilution paradigm and Boomerang paradigm, Ways of	
	poisoning food chain, Environmental persistence.	
	Pollution: Air pollution, Noise pollution, water pollution and	
	thermal pollution: types and sources, effects of pollutants	
	on human health. Solid waste pollution: sources and effects	
	of solid waste toxicity on human health. Pesticide and Heavy	
	metal toxicity: effects of pesticides and heavy metals on	
	ecosystem, mechanism of pesticides toxicity, heavy metal	
	toxicity and their effects on human health. Zootoxins,	
	phytotoxins and bacteriotoxins	
	Module 3	15 hours

	Forensic toxicology: Disciplines of Forensic toxicology (Definition of poisons, Forensic classification of poison, factors affecting the mode of action of poisons, extraction and isolation of poisons from biological samples. Drugs included in routine post-mortem toxicology, Forensic DNA typing system. Applications of forensic toxicology	
	Alkaloid toxicity: definition, classification and isolation of	
	alkaloids from biological samples, general properties of toxic	
	alkaloids.	
	Food poisoning- definition and common sources. Analysis of	
	food products for adulterants by physical, chemical and	
	instrumental techniques.	
Pedagogy:	Lectures/Tutorials/Videos/Assignments/Group discussion/Self-study.	
References/	1. J. Timbrell, Introduction to Toxicology, 3rd ed. Taylor and Francis Inc.,	
Readings:	2002.	
	<ol> <li>C. Klaassen, J. Watkins, Casarett &amp; Doull's Essentials of Toxicology, 3rd ed. McGraw-Hill Education publication, 2015.</li> </ol>	
	3. K. Stine, T.M. Brown, Principles of Toxicology. 3rd ed. CRC Press, 2015.	
	4. A.H. Wallace, Principles and Methods of Toxicology. 5th ed. USA:	
	Informa Healthcare Publication, 2007.	
	5. T. Kwong, B. Magnani, T. Rosano, L. Shaw. The Clinical Toxicology	
	Laboratory: Contemporary Practice of Poisoning Evaluation, 2nd ed.	
	AACC Press, 2013.	
	6. G. Pandey, Y.P. Sahani. Toxicological Laboratory Manual. India:	
	International E-Publication, 2013.	
	7. B. Levine, Principles of Forensic Toxicology, 2nd ed. Amer Assn for	
	Clinical Chemistry Press, 2007.	
	8. E. Hodgson, A Textbook of Modern Toxicology, 4th ed. Wiley	
	<ul><li>Publication, 2010.</li><li>9. M. Durrant, Handbook of Clinical Toxicology. Hayle Medical Publishers,</li></ul>	
	2019.	
Course	The learner will	
Outcomes:	1. List the routes of exposure and fates of toxic substances in the body	
	and environment	
	2. Categorize the sources and effects of various toxicants	
	3. Assess the risk of toxicants in the environment	
	4. Establish the importance of medico-legal aspects of toxicology	