



Philadelphia University
Faculty of Pharmacy
Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences
Second Semester, 2017/2018

Course Syllabus

Course Title: Cosmetics	Course code: 0520421
Course Level: 5 th year	Course prerequisite : Pharmaceutics 2 (0510323)
Lecture Time: Sun Tues 10:10-11:10 Sun Tues 11:10-12:00 Mon Wed 11:15- 12:05 Mon Wed 12:45- 13:35	Credit hours: 2 hours

Academic Staff Specifics

Name	Rank	Office Number and Location	Office Hours	E-mail Address
Ms. Rasha Khanfar	Lecturer	532	Sun,Tue, Thur 9-10, 11-12 Mon,Wed 9:00-9:45, 11:00-12:45	rkhanfar@philadelphia.edu.jo
Dr. Mohammad Bayan	Assistant Professor	P529	Sun,Tues,Thurs 9-10 Mon,Wed 12:15-1:15	mbayan@philadelphia.edu.jo

Course description:

This course provides an introduction to the knowledge of cosmetic products. In this course, students will learn the anatomy of the skin and hair, their functions, and relevant care preparations. Furthermore, students will study the most effective cosmetic active ingredients and their medical effects on skin and hair. Also students will recognize the

inactive ingredients for the preparation of cosmetic formulations. Moreover, students will learn the most important regulations for good manufacturing practice of cosmetic products

Course objectives:

1. Gain updated information on cosmetic science; properties of the skin and hair and the cosmetic products and ingredients that may actively affect these properties.
2. Apply information gained to advice consumers correctly and effectively.
3. Be able to advise the consumers on proper utility and adverse affects of cosmetics
4. Be able to recognize the ingredient(s) that can be effective or problematic for an individual with specific needs or complaint
5. Be able to make comparisons between the cosmetic products and evaluate their suitability for a particular need

Course resources:

References:

1. Introduction to Cosmetic Formulation and Technology, Gabriella Baki, Kenneth S. Alexander, John Wiley & Sons, 1st Edition, 2015.

Supportive materials:

In addition to the above, the students will be provided with handouts by the lecturer.

Teaching methods:

Lectures (interactive; group discussion)

Learning outcomes:

• Knowledge and Understanding:

Student is expected to:

1. Recognize various types of active ingredients used in cosmetic products formulations.
2. Design cosmetic products which will be applied to hair
3. Design cosmetic products which will be applied to skin
4. Produce shampoos, conditioners, hair dyes, and formulations against dandruff
5. Produce anti-aging products including creams and gels
6. Produce products against the harmful effects of UV radiation
7. Know the legal status and regulations related to cosmetics
8. Know physiology of perspiration and can manufacture anti-persirant products
9. Know and produce oral products
10. Produce personal cleansing items
11. Can be consultants to consumers on cosmetic products

• Cognitive skills (thinking and analysis).

Student is expected to:

1. Be able to suggest formulations for cosmetic products.
2. Correlate between the activity of active ingredient and intended function in cosmetic formulations.
3. Understand the concept of cosmetic and dermatologic preparation.
4. Evaluate and implement compliance, regulatory and safety requirements in regards to cosmetic formulations

5. Discuss and apply knowledge of preservatives and product stability for the formulation of cosmetic products
6. Analyse the interaction between skin biochemistry and cosmetic formulations
7. Analyse and discuss issues of toxicity, skin irritation and allergy in regard to cosmetic formulations

- **Communication skills (personal and academic).**

Students should be able to:

1. Give good presentation and write reports of some of the selected topics
2. Consult the customer properly on the suitable cosmetic preparation
3. To advise the dermatologist on the best formula for a dermatologic extemporaneous preparation
4. Access the scientific resources related to the preparation and use of cosmetic preparations

- **Practical and subject specific skills (Transferable Skills).**

Student is expected to:

1. Gain knowledge and skills to advice people in pharmacies how and when to use cosmetic products .
2. Have the ability to suggest solutions to the problems encountered during the use of cosmetic product.

Assessment instruments

- Short reports and/ or presentations, and/ or Short research projects
- Quizzes.
- Home works
- Final examination: 40 marks

<u>Allocation of Marks</u>	
Assessment Instruments	Mark
First examination	20%
Second examination	20%
Final examination: 40 marks	40%
Reports, research projects, Quizzes, Home works, Projects	20%
Total	100%

Documentation and academic honesty

- **Documentation style (with illustrative examples)**

Submit your home work covered with a sheet containing your name, number, course title and number, and type and number of the home work (e.g. tutorial, assignment, and project).

Any completed homework must be handed in to my office by 12:00 on the due date. After the deadline “zero” will be awarded. You must keep a duplicate copy of your work because it may be needed while the original is being marked.

You should hand in with your assignments:

- 1- A brief report to explain your findings.
- 2- Your solution of questions.

For the research report, you are required to write a report similar to a research paper. It should include:

- **Abstract:** It describes the main synopsis of your paper.
 - **Introduction:** It provides background information necessary to understand the research and getting readers interested in your subject. The introduction is where you put your problem in context and is likely where the bulk of your sources will appear.
 - **Methods** Describe your methods here. Summarize the algorithms generally, highlight features relevant to your project, and refer readers to your references for further details.
 - **Results and Discussion:** This section is the most important part of your paper. It is here that you demonstrate the work you have accomplished on this project and explain its significance. The quality of your analysis will impact your final grade more than any other component on the paper. You should therefore plan to spend the bulk of your project time not just gathering data, but determining what it ultimately means and deciding how best to showcase these findings.
 - **Conclusion:** The conclusion should give your reader the points to “take home” from your paper. It should state clearly what your results demonstrate about the problem you were tackling in the paper. It should also generalize your findings, putting them into a useful context that can be built upon. All generalizations should be supported by your data, however; the discussion should prove these points, so that when the reader gets to the conclusion, the statements are logical and seem self-evident.
 - **Bibliography:** Refer to any reference that you used in your assignment. Citations in the body of the paper should refer to a bibliography at the end of the paper.
- **Protection by copyright**
 1. Coursework, laboratory exercises, reports, and essays submitted for assessment must be your own work, unless in the case of group projects a joint effort is expected and is indicated as such.
 2. Use of quotations or data from the work of others is entirely acceptable, and is often very valuable provided that the source of the quotation or data is given Failure to provide a source or put quotation marks around material that is taken from elsewhere gives the appearance that the comments are ostensibly your own. When quoting word-for-word from the work of another person quotation marks or indenting (setting the quotation in from the margin) must be used and the source of the quoted material must be acknowledged.
 3. Sources of quotations used should be listed in full in a bibliography at the end of your piece of work.
- **Avoiding plagiarism.**
 1. Unacknowledged direct copying from the work of another person, or the close paraphrasing of somebody else's work, is called plagiarism and is a serious offence, equated with cheating in examinations. This applies to copying both from other students' work and from published sources such as books, reports or journal articles.
 2. Paraphrasing, when the original statement is still identifiable and has no acknowledgement, is plagiarism. A close paraphrase of another person's work must have an acknowledgement to the source. It is not acceptable for you to put together unacknowledged passages from the same or from different sources linking these together with a few words or sentences of your own and changing a few words from the original text: this is regarded as over-dependence on other sources, which is a form of plagiarism.
 3. Direct quotations from an earlier piece of your own work, if not attributed, suggest that your work is original, when in fact it is not. The direct copying of one's own writings qualifies as plagiarism if the fact that the work has been or is to be presented elsewhere is not acknowledged.
 4. Plagiarism is a serious offence and will always result in imposition of a penalty. In deciding upon the penalty the Department will take into account factors such as the

year of study, the extent and proportion of the work that has been plagiarized, and the apparent intent of the student. The penalties that can be imposed range from a minimum of a zero mark for the work (without allowing resubmission) through caution to disciplinary measures (such as suspension or expulsion).

Course/module academic calendar Cosmetic 0520420

Week	Topics	Homework/reports and their due dates
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to cosmetic science • Classification of cosmetic products 	•
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major ingredient types in cosmetic products and their functions • Dosage Forms for Cosmetics 	•
3-4 First exam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skin care products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skin cleansing products 	•
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Skin moisturizing products 	•
6-7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Anti-Aging products 	•
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Antiperspirants and deodorants 	•
9 Second exam	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Sun care products 	•
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hair care products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hair anatomy and physiology 	•
11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Hair cleansing and conditioning products 	•
12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Hair coloring products 	•
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baby care products 	•
14 - 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oral and dental care products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tooth paste 2. Mouth wash 3. Tooth whitening products 	•
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Final exam 	•

Expected workload:

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

Attendance policy:

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

Other Education Resources

Books

1. Harry's Cosmetology, Edit.: J.B. Wilkinson, 7th edition, Pub.: Chemical Publication NY, 2011.
2. Hand book of Cosmetic Science and Technology, Andre O. Barel, Marc Paye, Howard I. Maibach, Informa health care, 3rd Edition, 2009

Websites

<http://www.philadelphia.edu.jo/pharmacy/resources.html>