# PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION



1	Awarding Institution	Newcastle University
2	Teaching Institution	Newcastle University
3	Final Award	MSc
4	Programme Title	Drug Chemistry
5	UCAS/Programme Code	5099 F/P
6	Programme Accreditation	N/A
7	QAA Subject Benchmark(s)	Chemistry
8	FHEQ Level	Level 7
9	Last updated	July 2025

#### 10 Programme Aims

- 1. To provide advanced training in modern drug chemistry
- To provide an appreciation of how new drugs are developed, from the therapeutic target selection and validation, the conceptualisation of the drug using molecular modelling techniques and the development in the laboratory, to their application, testing and subsequent industrial production
- 3. To provide an overview of the chemistry pertinent to modern drug design, as practiced in the pharmaceutical industry and in academia
- 4. To provide training in a range of topics currently used in drug design and to introduce potential therapies not yet established commercially
- To enable the student to achieve a high level of research competence and to gain experience through training in relevant aspects of laboratory work, including COSHH and safety
- 6. To provide the student with enhanced skills in scientific writing and giving presentations

# 11 Learning Outcomes

The programme provides opportunities for students to develop and demonstrate knowledge and understanding, data interpretation and practical skills related to modern approaches to drug discovery and development.

#### Knowledge and Understanding

On completing the programme students should:

- A1 Have advanced knowledge of the three main branches of drug chemistry (organic, medicinal, computational).
- A2 Have developed skills in synthetic and computational methods.
- A3 Have developed skills in data analysis and numeracy.
- A4 Have skills in modern spectroscopy and chemical characterisation.
- A5 Have advanced knowledge of specialist aspects of drug chemistry.
- A6 Have knowledge of a range of research methods and have developed skills in scientific writing and presentation.

# **Teaching and Learning Methods**

Students acquire understanding and knowledge through lectures, seminars and workshops. In the laboratory classes they consolidate the learning started in lectures by performing carefully designed and tested experiments (A1 – A4) and apply data analysis. Modules

cover some specialised areas of drug chemistry (A5), and the Research Project allows application and extension of taught material to the research environment (A1–A6). Throughout the period of the programme the student is expected to read around the taught material to supplement and strengthen the taught/learnt work. Reading lists are provided to facilitate this and the course is supplemented with research seminars by leading external academic and industrial speakers (A1, A5, A6).

#### **Assessment Strategy**

Knowledge and understanding is assessed through unseen written examinations and incourse assessment (A1 – A5), practical reports (A2 – A4), the research dissertation and oral presentations as part of the Research Project (A1–A6).

#### **Intellectual Skills**

On completing the programme students should be able to:

- B1 Critically evaluate data.
- B2 Apply learnt knowledge to unseen problems.
- B3 Analyse and interpret data.
- B4 Independently plan and undertake a research project.

#### **Teaching and Learning Methods**

Intellectual skills are developed by means of the teaching and learning programme described above. Students apply the concepts learnt to problems in laboratory work, seminars and coursework assignments (**B1–B3**). Students develop skills **B1–B4** in the design and conduct of the Research Project.

#### **Assessment Strategy**

Problem solving components of taught modules present in examinations and course work assess skills **B1–B3**. The Research Project assesses skills **B1–B4** through written reports, oral presentations and the research dissertation.

#### **Practical Skills**

On completing the programme students should be able to:

- C1 Work safely and independently in a chemistry laboratory.
- C2 Plan an advanced practical project.
- C3 Undertake a research project.

# **Teaching and Learning Methods**

Students receive close supervision from a demonstrator, or member of staff, in the laboratory when performing experiments to enable them to develop safe working practices and good techniques. Formative feedback is used to enable progressive development of these skills (C1). Due to the diverse backgrounds of students on the programme initial experiments in NES8814 covers methods and techniques in drug chemistry with detailed procedures. The research project than allows students to plan and design their experiments, work with a greater level of independence and perform more technically demanding procedures (C2, C3).

#### **Assessment Strategy**

**C1** and **C2** are assessed through risk assessments and the project plan. In addition to progress reports and oral presentations the dissertation is used to assess the planning and outcome of the Research Project (**C3**).

#### Transferable/Key Skills

On completing the programme students should be able to:

- D1 Communicate and express clearly ideas both orally and in writing
- D2 Work in a group environment
- D3 Manage time and complete work to deadlines
- D4 Assess and form an opinion of other people's work

- D5 Find information from a range of sources
- D6 Be self-reliant
- D7 Critically evaluate data

## **Teaching and Learning Methods**

Both lecture courses (through assignments) and practical courses require the students to produce regular written work which is submitted to deadlines (**D1**, **D3**, **D5**, **D6**). Assignments may also require critical evaluation and interpretation of data (**D7**). The laboratory component of NES8814 and the Research Project provide the opportunity for students to plan work and solve problems (**D2**). Peer assessment is introduced in a formative sense in NES8814 and through the planning of the Research Project (**D4**). All skills (**D1–D7**) are further developed through the Research Project.

#### **Assessment Strategy**

Written work and oral presentations are used to assess skill **D1**. Assignments as part of the taught modules assess **D1**, **D3**, **D5–D7**. The Research Project evaluates skills **D1–D7**. In addition, skill **D2** is practiced in NES8814.

#### 12 Programme Curriculum, Structure and Features

## Basic structure of the programme

The programme runs for 12-months from late September, across 3 Semesters. It comprises 180 credits, including 100 credits taught (Semesters 1 and 2) with 80 credits allocated to the project (20 credits in Semester 2 and 60 credits, mostly practical, undertaken during Semester 3). 150 credits of modules are compulsory. The programme is offered in full time mode (1 year) or part time mode (2 years) and successful completion of the programme leads to the award of the MSc degree.

# Key features of the programme (including what makes the programme distinctive)

The taught programme highlights the key role of organic synthesis in drug discovery, including combinatorial synthesis, the use of isotopes, the concept of molecular recognition in the context of drug design and delivery and the role of multiple computational techniques.

The programme surveys the routes by which drugs are absorbed and metabolised in the human body and details mechanisms of toxicity, reviews the mechanisms of action of the major drug classes used to treat infectious disease and cancer and demonstrates how modern drug design is performed.

The programme equips students with solid foundations in structural biology, protein biochemistry, and proteins as drug targets – from principles governing protein structure and dynamics, drug-protein interactions, through pharmacology, to modern methods in protein structure prediction, protein molecular modelling, molecular simulations of drug-protein complexes, and structure-guided drug design.

The research project and dissertation will provide training in how to tackle, and how to communicate the results, of a significant research problem in drug chemistry.

# Programme regulations (link to on-line version)

5099FP: -R5099FP

#### 13 Support for Student Learning

Generic information regarding University provision is available at the following link. Generic Information

# 14 Methods for evaluating and improving the quality and standards of teaching and learning

Generic information regarding University provision is available at the following link.

Generic Information

Accreditation reports

N/A

Additional mechanisms

N/A

# 15 Regulation of assessment

Generic information regarding University provision is available at the following link.

**Generic Information** 

In addition, information relating to the programme is provided in:

The University Prospectus: <a href="https://www.ncl.ac.uk/postgraduate/">https://www.ncl.ac.uk/postgraduate/</a>

Degree Programme and University Regulations: <a href="http://www.ncl.ac.uk/regulations/docs/">http://www.ncl.ac.uk/regulations/docs/</a>

Please note. This specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the programme and of the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve if she/he takes full advantage of the learning opportunities provided.