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The British Pharmacopoeia (BP) is the national pharmacopoeia of the United Kingdom. It is an annually published collection of quality standards for medicinal substances in the UK, which is used by individuals and organisations involved in pharmaceutical research, development, manufacture and testing.Pharmacopoeial standards are publicly available and legally enforceable standards of quality for medicinal products and their constituents. The British Pharmacopoeia is an important statutory component in the control of medicines, which complements and assists the licensing and inspection processes of the UK's Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA). Together with the British National Formulary (BNF), the British Pharmacopoeia defines the UKs pharmaceutical standards.Pharmacopoeial standards are compliance requirements; that is, they provide the means for an independent judgement as to the overall quality of an article, and apply throughout the shelf-life of a product. Inclusion of a substance in a pharmacopoeia does not indicate that it is either safe or effective for the treatment of any disease.The current edition of the British Pharmacopoeia comprises six volumes, which contain nearly 3,000 monographs for drug substances, excipients, and formulated preparation, together with supporting general notices, appendices (test methods, reagents etc.), and reference spectra, used in the practice of medicine, all comprehensively indexed and cross-referenced for easy reference. Items used exclusively in veterinary medicine in the UK are included in the BP (Veterinary).Volumes I and IIMedical SubstancesVolume IIFormulated PreparationsBlood-related PreparationsImmunological ProductsRadiopharmaceutical PreparationsSurgical MaterialsHomeopathic PreparationsBritish Pharmacopoeia 2020 5 Volume in pdf form are available here, you can download it from here for free.PEOPLE ALSO READ:USP 2023 pdf (United State Pharmacopoeia 46 - NF 41)British Pharmacopoeia 2023European Pharmacopoeia 11th Edition (2023)The British Pharmacopoeia 2020supersedes the British Pharmacopoeia 2019. It has been prepared by the BritishPharmacopoeia Commission, with the collaboration and support of its ExpertAdvisory Groups, Panels of Experts and Working Parties and containsapproximately 4000 monographs for substances, preparations and articles used inthe practice of medicine. Some of these monographs are of national origin andhave been elaborated or revised under the auspices of the British PharmacopoeiaCommission whilst others (indicated to users by a chaplet of stars) have beenelaborated, or revised, under the auspices of the. European Pharmacopoeia Commission,supported by its Groups of Experts and Working Parties, and- are reproducedfrom the European Pharmacopoeia. This edition, together with its companionvolume, the British Pharmacopoeia (Veterinary) 2020, incorporates all themonographs of the 9th Edition of the European Pharmacopoeia, as amended bySupplements 9.1 to 9.8. Users of the British Pharmacopoeia thereby benefit byfinding within this comprehensively indexed compendium all current UnitedKingdom pharmacopoeial standards for medicines for human. use. The BP 2020comprises six volumes as follows.The British Pharmacopoeia (BP) 2020 is the most comprehensive collection of authoritative official standards for UK pharmaceutical substances and medicinal products. It includes around 4,000 monographs including the BP (Veterinary) and all European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.) monographs, making the BP a convenient and fully comprehensive set of standards that can be used across Europe and beyond.35 new BP monographs, 53 new Ph. Eur. monographs,331 amended BP monographsAll monographs from the Ph. Eur. 10.0 are includedConcise guide on how to use the BP. Helping you to comply with the BP, navigate more effectively and follow formulated product monographs.Ph. Eur. 10.1 and 10.2 included as in-year online and download product updatesTimeline functionality and cleaner design helps you find the information you need. Easily see updates, withdrawals and omissions of monographs. Archive subscribers can now identify all previous editions of BP and Ph. Eur., through the improved navigation.We're releasing 16 new BPCRS to coincide with the new and revised monographs in the BP 2020. This means you can order the new chemical reference standards alongside the BP 2020 - helping you comply with the new standards from January 2020. Browse our BPCRS catalogueThe British Pharmacopoeia Commission has caused this British Pharmacopoeia 2020 to be prepared under regulation 317(1) of the Human Medicines Regulations 2012 and, in accordance with regulation 317(4), the Ministers have arranged for it to be published.The British Pharmacopoeia 2020 contributes significantly to the quality control of medicinal products for human use. It contains publicly available, legally enforceable standards that provide an authoritative statement of the quality that a product, material or article is expected to meet at any time during its period of use. The Pharmacopoeia! standards are designed to complement and assist the licensing and inspection processes and are part of the overall system for safeguarding the health of purchasers and users of medicinal products in the UK.The British Pharmacopoeia Commission wishes to record its appreciation of the services of all those who have contributed to this important work. Volumes I and IIMedical SubstancesVolume IIFormulated Preparations: General Monographs Formulated Preparations: Specific Monographs Volume IV Herbal Drugs, Herbal Drug Preparations and Herbal Medicinal Products Materials for use in the Manufacture of Homeopathic Preparations Blood-related Products Immunological Products Radiopharmaceutical Preparations Surgical Materials Volume V Infrared Reference Spectra Appendices Supplementary Chapters Index Volume VI British Pharmacopoeia (Veterinary) 2020 Members of the British Pharmacopoeia Commission and its supporting Expert Advisory Groups, Panels of Experts and Working Parties are required to comply with a Code of Practice on Declaration of Interests in the Pharmaceutical Industry.Download Volume 1 Volume 2 Volume 3 Volume 4 Volume 5For Download SoftwareBritish Pharmacopoeia 2020 Software All monographs and requirements of the European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.) are reproduced in the BP, making the BP a convenient and fully comprehensive set of standards that can be used across Europe and beyond.Updated annually, the British Pharmacopoeia (BP) is the only comprehensive collection of authoritative official standards for UK pharmaceutical substances and medicinal products. It includes approximately 4,000 monographs which are legally enforced by the Human Medicines Regulations 2012. Medicinal products or active pharmaceutical ingredients sold or supplied in the UK must comply with the relevant monograph.All monographs and requirements of the European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.) are reproduced in the BP, making the BP a convenient and fully comprehensive set of standards that can be used across Europe and beyond. New for the BP 2025 The BP 2025 supersedes the BP 2024 and becomes legally effective on 1 January 2025. This edition incorporates new monographs from both the BP and Ph. Eur. along with a significant number of revised monographs. Read more... 14 new BP monographs, 32 new Ph. Eur. monographs. Including two new monographs for Paracetamol Infusion and Paracetamol Oral Solution and a new monograph for Solifenacin Oral Suspension which is accompanied by additional information on the website. This information provides a case study demonstrating how users can scale monograph methods to reduce run times and solvent usage. 105 amended BP monographs. All monographs from the Ph. Eur. 11th edition and Ph. Eur. supplements 11.1 to 11.5. Ph. Eur. supplements 11.6 to 11.8 included as in-year online and download product updates. Updated references to new BPCRS included in the BP 2025 to ensure that you remain compliant. Ensure you get the best value access to the information you need. Choose from a range of flexible licences and formats - including full online and offline access. Visit the BP website to purchase and view single-user licence package options. \*Single-user licences are granted solely to one designated holder. Multi-user licences If online access for more than one online user is required, organisations can enjoy cost-effective simultaneous access to the full text of the BP 2024 edition, on workstations, laptops and other portable devices. Online customers can select from additional add-on options such as: BP Archive - to get access to all BP editions from 2014 to date British Approved Names (BAN) 2023 - giving access to this reference source of medicinal substance names Updated annually, the British Pharmacopoeia (BP) is the only comprehensive collection of authoritative official standards for UK pharmaceutical substances and medicinal products.it includes approximately 4,000 monographs which are legally enforced by the Human Medicines Regulations 2012. Medicinal products or active pharmaceutical ingredients sold or supplied in the UK must comply with the relevant monograph.All monographs and requirements of the European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.) are reproduced in the BP, making the BP a convenient and fully comprehensive set of standards that can be used across Europe and beyond.Available 1 August 2024 | Effective 1 January 2025 | Superseding the BP 2024 The BP 2025 supersedes the BP 2024 and becomes legally effective on the 1 January 2025. This edition incorporates new monographs from both the BP and Ph. Eur. along with a significant number of revised monographs. 14 new BP monographs 32 new Ph. Eur. monographs. Including two new monographs for Paracetamol Infusion and Paracetamol Oral Solution and a new monograph for Solifenacin Oral Suspension which is accompanied by additional information on the website. This information provides a case study demonstrating how users can scale monograph methods to reduce run times and solvent usage. 105 amended BP monographs. All monographs from the Ph. Eur. 11th edition and Ph. Eur. supplements 11.1 to 11.5. Ph. Eur. supplements 11.6 to 11.8 included as in-year online and download product updates. Updated references to new BPCRS included in the BP 2025 to ensure that you remain compliant. Online tools and guides: We have made several changes to the pharmacopoeia website to help improve your user experience. Webchat Available Monday to Friday 8am to 6pm BST, you can now instantly reach a member of our customer service team should you have any queries regarding the BP publication or are experiencing technical difficulties. Print functionality on monographs You can now directly print your favourite monographs on BP online. Provide website feedback more easily You should now see a feedback button on all pages on the pharmacopoeia.com website. Making it easier to provide feedback on specific pages. 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For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Ask the publishers to restore access to 500,000+ books. The British Pharmacopoeia (BP) 2022 is the most comprehensive collection of authoritative official standards for UK pharmaceutical substances and medicinal products. It includes around 4,000 monographs including the BP (Veterinary) and all European Pharmacopoeia (Ph. Eur.) monographs, making the BP a convenient and fully comprehensive set of standards that can be used across Europe and beyond. Official compendia. Non-official compendia. Indian pharmacopoeia, National formulary of India, British Pharmacopoeia, United States Pharmacopoeia etc. Medications and other related substances are described in books named pharmacopoeia and formularies - together these books constitute a list called the drug compendia. A pharmacopoeia or formulary contains information regarding a particular drug, its source, and description, its standard, its tests, its preparation instructions, its uses, and dose, all the way down to its storage. For the situations below, the country's government prepares the books. Pharmaceuticals are derived from two Greek words, pharmakon and poieo, meaning drugs and manufactures, respectively. In its literal sense, it refers to medical substances, crude drugs, and the formulas that can be used to make preparations from these substances. In addition to being revised from time to time, these books follow the latest information available as soon as they become established. As a result, some of the less frequently used medications and pharmaceutical adjuncts must be omitted from each new edition of the book to keep the book size to a reasonable level. Thus, certain new monographs are added to a new edition of these books whenever one is released, and some are deleted when the old edition is no longer needed.The books were prepared with the assistance of medical professionals, teachers, and pharmaceutical manufacturers.Classification - The following groups of drug-compendiums can be found:(i) Official compendia (ii) Non-official compendiaThe official compendia are compilations containing pharmaceuticals and other related substances that are legally recognized as meeting the standards of purity, quality, and strength of an origin country's governmentExamples - British Pharmaceutical Codex (BPC), National Formulary (NF), Indian Pharmacopoeia (IP). Plus, there are several pharmacopoeias, including the British Pharmacopoeia (BP), the USP, and the National Formulary (NF), and others. Compendiums that aren't official drug compendia but are used as secondary sources for information about drugs and other substances are non-official drug compendiums.Examples - United States Dispensatory, Merck Index, Extra Pharmacopoeia (Martindale), etc! In India, the origins of Pharmacopoeia can be traced back to 1563, and the inventor is credited to the Portuguese physician-teacher, Garcia de Orta. Despite the ideas of an indigenous Indian Pharmacopoeia being conceived in 1837 and birth in 1841 with the Bengal Pharmacopoeia and Conspectus of Drugs, no such publication has been established. Since 1901, an Indian translation of the London Pharmacopoeia in Bengali and Hindi has been available in India. In 1946, the Indian Pharmacopoeial List, which was later transformed into the authentic Official Indian Pharmacopoeia, was published. However, the process of creating it began as early as 1944. Initially published in 1955, The Indian Pharmacopoeia was the first edition. The Pharmacopoeia Department of the Government of India consulted the Drugs Technical Advisory Board in 1944 to determine if any India-specific drugs were regarded as being particularly useful.The Indian Pharmacopoeial List 1946 contains both the drugs included and those excluded from the British Pharmacopoeia, along with the standards that had been developed to ensure their usefulness and the tests for identity and purity. A committee headed by Col. Sir R.N. Chopra and consisting of nine other committee members prepared a list of drugs as follows: drugs listed in the British Pharmacopoeia for crude drugs, chemicals, and their preparations. The British pharmacopoeia does not include the following substancesSynthetics, insecticides, colorants, miscellaneous, and drugs for veterinary use are all included in drugs from plants and animals. A list of drugs compiled by the Department of Health, Government of India in 1946, is known as the Indian Pharmacopoeial List.In the history of Indian Pharmacopoeia, there have been several developments:YearEvents 1946The Indian Pharmacopoeial List was published by the government of India1948The Indian government has formed a permanent committee for compiling the Indian Pharmacopoeia. In addition to maintaining the Indian Pharmacopoeia, this committee has been given some tasks.1955IP was first published in its first edition.1960The IP 1955 supplement was published. Dr. Bina N. Ghosh, who died in 1958, was in charge of revising the Indian Pharmacopoeia and compiling a new publication of the pharmacopoeia simultaneously. Dr. B. N. Ghosh retired from his post as chairman of the Indian Pharmacopoeia committee after being succeeded by Dr. B. Mukherjee, the director of Central Drug Research Institute.1966IP has been revised for the second time.1975In addition to IP 1966, a supplement was published.1978Under the leadership of Dr.NityaNand, CEO and Director International of the Central Drug Research Institute, Lucknow, the Indian Pharmacopoeia Committee has been reconstituted under the direction of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare of the Government of India.1985In 1985,IP 1985 Addendum-I was published in 1989. The second addendum to IP 1985 was published in 1991. A fourth edition appeared in 1996 after the publication of the third edition in 1995.Within each monograph, you will find the chemical structure, molecule weight, physical description, solubility, identification tests, standards, chemistry, storage, and assay method. As the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's official publisher, the Controller of Publications in Delhi produces the Indian Pharmacopoeia.The British Pharmacopoeia (BP) has been altered, amended, and republished several times throughout history by the General Council of Medical Education and Registration. Published in 1964, the first edition of BP was an important, ground-breaking achievement.1864This is the first time BP has been published.1926According to the Committee of Civil Research, the Pharmacopoeia Commission should be set up, and the commission should be responsible for the production of new editions of the Pharmacopoeia, as well as for revising and republishing BP every ten years.1932According to the recommendations above, BP was published for the first time in 1932.1968According to the 1968 Medicines Act, the Medicines Commission is responsible for preparing the BP. As part of its restructuring, the Medicines Commission gave British Pharmacopoeia Commission responsibility.1980BP's thirteenth edition appeared in 1980.1988There were 14 editions of BP published in 1988.1993In 1993, BP was published in its 15th edition.There are 2100 monographs in two volumes of BP 1988: Monographs on pharmaceuticals and medicines are included in Volume I, along with IR reference spectra.Appendices include surgical materials and formulated preparations, blood products, immunological products, radiopharmaceutical products, and radiopharmaceutical products.BP is responsible for drug standards in the United Kingdom and parts of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS).British PharmaceuticalCodex(BPC)/The pharmaceutical society of Great Britain offered a reference book to pharmacists and dispensing pharmacists as well as medical practitioners in 1903. BPC was published for the first time in 1907.At the request of the British Pharmacopoeia Commission, the Pharmacy Society Council agreed in 1959 that the publication of Codex would coincide with the publication of BP, so their publication dates coincided. BPC differs from BP in the following ways:The codex contains many more drugs and preparations than the pharmacopoeia, and some of them are included in earlier editions, as well as drugs listed in previously published editions but included in the Codex since they remain commonly used today.In addition, it offers information about the effects, precautions, and treatment of poisoning associated with drugs, as well as their actions and uses.Most of the preparations still prepared in the pharmacy are classified by formula, method of preparation, container, and storage condition.Published in 1820, the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention is part of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention. National Formulary (NF) published by the American Pharmaceutical Association was first introduced in 1888. A single official standard publication for prescription drugs has been published each year since 1980 by the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, under the name United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary (USP-NF).The Extra Pharmacopoeia, originally published in 1883 by William Martindale, is still known today as Martindale. This is a comprehensive guide to drugs, making it one of the most widely used reference books in the world. All kinds of information about medications and drugs can be found in it. Royal Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, under the direction of its Council, publishes this journal, which is prepared by its Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences.A chemical encyclopedia, a drug encyclopedia, and a biological encyclopedia. In 1989, Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, New Jersey, published the first edition and the eleventh edition of this book.World Health Organization publishes the International Pharmacopoeia, which is especially useful in developing countries. Published in 1951 (Volume I), the first edition was followed by a second edition in 1955. The objective was to create a uniform list of medications to eliminate confusion caused by different standards, strengths, and names used by different countries, which could result in confusion among travelers with the same prescription in different countries.Get subject wise printable pdf notesView Here Visitors are also reading:

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