

Course Curriculum

Course Title: Pharmacology-I		Course Code: BPH 224
Credit : 3	Contact Hours: 45 hours	Total Marks: 100

Rationale:

This subject deals with the concepts regarding pharmacology such as pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of different classes of drugs as well as different types of receptors and pharmacotherapy.

Course Learning Outcomes:

- Describe the basic terms and concepts of pharmacology
- Outline the functions and structure of the pharmacological systems
- Apply the concept and principles of pharmacology to ensure proper use of drugs
- Calculate medication orders based on the given setting

Unit Learning Outcomes	Course Content	Teaching Strategy	Assessment Strategy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Describe different terminology of Pharmacology ➤ Identify the sources of drugs ➤ Identify & recommend preferred routes for the drug administration ➤ Compose the role of genetics in drug action 	<p>General principle: Sources of drugs, routes of administration and pharmacogenetics.</p>	<p>Lecture Group discussion Case study</p>	<p>Short Answer Essay type Viva-voce Assignment Presentation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Illustrates the factors responsible for ADME ➤ Modulate the factors for better outcome ➤ Categorize different types of metabolism and ways of excretion 	<p>Introduction to pharmacokinetics: Drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion (ADME), factors modifying drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion.</p>	<p>Lecture Group discussion Brainstorming Case Study</p>	<p>Short Answer Essay type Presentation Assignment</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret the ligand-receptor interaction ➤ Identify the key regulatory molecules ➤ Discuss the relationship between drug dose & clinical response 	<p>Introduction to pharmacodynamics: Basic principles, mechanism of drug absorption, receptor (receptor for physiological regulatory molecules, structural and functional families, receptor as enzyme etc.), agonist, antagonist, potentiation, synergism, drug-receptor interaction, factors modifying drug action, drug tolerance, dependence etc. Basic concept of drug action, receptor, nature of receptor, drug antagonism, the relation between drug dose & clinical response. Signalling mechanism and drug action, ligand-gated channels, G-proteins and second messengers.</p>	<p>Lecture Group discussion Brainstorming</p>	<p>Short Answer Essay type Presentation Assignment</p>
<p>Calculate medication orders based on the analyzed situation</p>	<p>Drugs for peptic ulcer: antacid, H₂ - receptor blockers, proton pump inhibitor, PG analogue, mucosal- protective agent, anti-Helicobacter pylori.</p>	<p>Lecture Brainstorming Case Study</p>	<p>Short Answer Assignment Viva-voce</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Compare & contrast between different types of autacoids ➤ Outline their release patterns ➤ Design drugs to inhibit inflammation 	<p>Autacoids: Amine, lipid & peptide autacoids.</p>	<p>Lecture Brainstorming Problem-based learning (PBL)</p>	<p>MCQ Essay type Presentation Assignment</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Differentiate the narcotic & non-narcotic medications ➤ Identify the drug dependence symptoms 	<p>Analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory drugs: Non-narcotic analgesic- salicylates, pyrazolone derivatives, para-aminophenole derivatives, propionic acid derivatives, indomethacin, sulindac, tolmetin, diclofenac; Narcotic analgesic -opium alkaloids,</p>	<p>Lecture Discussion Brainstorming</p>	<p>Short Answer MCQ Presentation Assignment</p>

	morphine antagonist, synthetic & semisynthetic opiate.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret the role of Sedative & hypnotic drugs ➤ Designate the agents having Sedative & hypnotic effects 	Sedative & hypnotic drugs: Benzodiazepine & Barbiturates	Lecture Brainstorming Problem-based learning (PBL)	Short Answer Essay type Assignment
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Outline the necessity of anaesthetics in a surgical procedure ➤ Illustrate the mechanism of action ➤ Compare & contrast the drugs for a given situation 	Local & General anaesthetic: History, mechanism of action, properties, pharmacological action of local & general anaesthetics.	Lecture Case Study Brainstorming	Essay type Assignment Presentation Viva-voce
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Interpret the mechanism of CNS stimulation ➤ Identify the key regulatory factors of nervous system stimulation ➤ Discuss the relationship between drug dose & clinical response of various CNS stimulant drugs 	CNS stimulant drugs: Strychnine, xanthine & methylxanthine, amphetamine, nicotine.	Lecture Brainstorming Problem-based learning (PBL)	Short Answer Essay type Assignment

Recommended Books:

1. Goodman & Gillman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics- Hardman, Joel G., 10th edition, Mc graw Hill Incorporated.
2. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology- Bertram G. Katzung, 9th edition, Mc Graw Hill Companies.
3. Medical Pharmacology-Andres Goth, 8th edition, Toppan Co. Ltd.
4. Pharmacology & Pharmacotherapeutics- R. S. Satosker, Paperback, 2005, Popular Prakashani Ltd. India.
5. Clinical Pharmacology- D. R. Laurence, P. N. Bennett and M. J. Brown, 9th edition, Churchill Livingstone.
6. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics, Roger walker and Clive Edwards, 3rd edition, Churchill Livingstone.