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| Study program: Integrated academic studies in pharmacy | | | |
| Type and level of the study program: integrated academic studies | | | |
| Course title: Pharmacotherapy (PhV-PHTH) | | | |
| Teacher: Momir M. Mikov, Velibor M. Vasović, Ana J. Sabo, Zdenko S. Tomić, Aleksandar L. Rašković, Isidora N. Samojlik, Olga J. Horvat, Saša N. Vukmirović, Boris T. Milijašević, Vesna M. Mijatović, Nebojša P. Stilinović | | | |
| Course status: elective | | | |
| ECTS Credits: 3 | | | |
| Condition: - | | | |
| Course aim To introduce students to the basic principles and the importance of pharmacotherapy. | | | |
| Expected outcome of the course At the end of the course students should know to give information about appropriate therapy – choice of the OTC drug; to collect data about the adverse reactions of drugs, to identify and advise patients about the adverse effects and to suggest the visit to the GP if there is a need for changing a dose or a drug. | | | |
| Course description <i>Theoretical education:</i> Introduction to the subject. Phase clinical trials (I - III) . Bioequivalence, RFHI . Drug Lists. Phase IV clinical trials (pharmacoeconomics , pharmacoepidemiology , pharmacovigilance). pharmacotherapy of obesity. Treatment of migraine . Pharmacotherapy of pain. Pharmacotherapy of bronchial asthma . COPD. Pharmacotherapy of respiratory infections. Pharmacotherapy of diabetes.Pharmacotherapy of diabetes complications. Pharmacotherapy of erectile dysfunction.Pharmacotherapy of urinary tract infections . Pharmacotherapy of diseases in ophthalmology . Pharmacotherapy of depression . Pharmacotherapy of hypertension . Fixed combinations of antihypertensive agents . Pharmacotherapy of coronary and cardiac insufficiency. The clinical significance of prebiotics and probiotics. The importance of pharmacokinetic parameters in the clinical practice . Rational use of drugs , Principles of pharmacoeconomics , application of drugs in patients older age ; Analgesics and NSAIDs - specificity of application , use of antibiotics in the treatment of hyperlipidemia ; Self-care and OTC drugs ; Application of additional hormone therapy, application of drugs in pregnancy and lactation ; antithrombotic - specificity of application , antidepressants and antiepileptics - uniqueness of the application ;Individualization of therapy. <i>Practical education: exercises, other forms of education, research related activities:</i> Pharmacy- based on evidence, data bases, ATC / DDD classification , drug application in patients with kidney dysfunction, with hypertension, drug application in patients with asthma drug, application in athletes; drug application in children, hormone contraceptive application; guidance for drug applications for osteoporosis; guidelines for antimicrob drugs; Relevant parameters in pharmacotherapy. AMMD, RFHI, data bases. | | | |
| Literature <i>Compulsory</i> 1. Bennet PN, Brown MJ. Clinical Pharmacology (11 th ed). London: Churchill Livingstone, 2012. 2. Laurence DR, Bennett PN. Clinical pharmacology (seventh edition). Churchill Livingstone, 1992 <i>Additional</i> 1. Walker R, Edwards C. Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics (3 rd Edition) London: Churchill Livingstone, 2003 | | | |
| Number of active classes | | | Other: |
| Lectures: 30 | Practice: 15 | Other types of teaching: Research related activities: | |
| Teaching methods Theoretical and practical | | | |
| Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points) | | | |
| Pre-exam activities | points | Final exam | points |
| Lectures | 5 | Written | |
| Practices | 5 | Oral | 40 |
| Colloquium | | | |
| Essay | 50 | | |