

DEPARTMENT OF BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES KULLIYYAH OF MEDICINE INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

PHARMACOLOGY STUDY GUIDE

Academic Session 2022/2023

Updated: March 2023

MASTER OF MEDICAL SCIENCES, MASTER OF HEALTH SCIENCES & PhD IN HEALTH SCIENCES

Senate Endorsement Master of Medical Sciences: 25th March 2022 (486th Senate Meeting) Senate Endorsemen of Master & PhD of Health Sciences: 24th December 2021 (483rd Senate Meeting)

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Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines	
Section 4: Course Assessment	
Section 5: Course Content	
Section 6: Learning Resources	

Any absence due to sickness or any unforeseen circumstances must be notified to the course coordinators as soon as possible and must be supported by suitable documentation e.g. sick certification

PHARMACOLOGY

Directory of Course Instructors

No.	Name	Email	Department
1.	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wael	waelmohamed@iium.edu.my	Basic Medical
	Mohamed Yousef Mohamed		Sciences, KOM
2.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Mohd. Fadly	mohdfadly@iium.edu.my	Basic Medical
	Mohd. Noor		Sciences, KOM
3.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Hidayatul	hidayatulradziah@iium.edu.my	Basic Medical
	Radziah Ismawi		Sciences, KOM
4.	Asst. Prof. Dr. Nour El	elhuda@iium.edu.my	Basic Medical
	Huda Abd Rahim		Sciences, KOM

List of Courses

	Course Title	Course	Course	Credit
	Course mue	Code	Classification	Hours
1.	Introduction to General	PHAR	Special Req	2
	Pharmacology	7271		
2.	Basic and Laboratory	PHAR	Elective	2
	Pharmacology	7272		
3.	Antimicrobial Agents II	PHAR	Elective	2
-		7279		
4.	Autonomic Nervous System	PHAR	Elective	3
-		7373		
5.	Central Nervous System	PHAR	Elective	3
	Pharmacology	7374		
6.	Cardiovascular and Renal	PHAR	Core	3
	Systems Pharmacology	7375		
7.	Respiratory and Gastrointestinal	PHAR	Core	3
	Systems Pharmacology	7376		
8.	Endocrine System Pharmcology	PHAR	Elective	3
		7377		
9.	Antimicrobial Agents I	PHAR	Elective	3
-	-	7378		-

PHAR 7271: Introduction to General Pharmacology

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr. Mohd Fadly Mohd Noor

Section 1: Course Synopsis

In this course, the general pharmacology topics will be taught and discussed. This includes Drug Receptors Interactions, Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Clinical Pharmacology, Discovery & Development of Drugs, Evaluation of drugs in man, Rational Prescribing & Prescription Writing. This course will equip the student with general understanding on various important topics in pharmacology.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Differentiate and explain the principles of pharmacodynamics & pharmacokinetics.
- 2. Point out and explain the importance of basic pharmacodynamics & pharmacokinetics in therapeutic practice.
- 3. Analyze and explain the relevant knowledge of pharmacodynamics & pharmacokinetics in research projects.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Seminar
- 4. Viva
- 5. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Viva	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Topic
	Introduction
	• The nature of drugs
	Drug-Body Interactions
1.	Drug receptors & molecular pharmacology
	Drug-receptor complex
	 Signaling and transducer mechanisms
	Receptor regulation
2.	Pharmacodynamics
	Dose-response curve
	Therapeutic index
3.	Pharmacokinetics I
	Absorption
	 Bioavailability and first pass metabolism
	Volume of distribution
	Biotransformation
4.	Pharmacokinetics II
	Drug excretion
	Basic clinical pharmacokinetics
	Dosage kinetics of drugs
5.	Clinical pharmacology
	Pharmacological aspects of drug abuse
	Principles of therapeutic evaluation
6.	Discovery & Development of Drugs
	• Ethics
7.	Evaluation of Drugs in Man
/•	 Experimental Therapeutics
	 Rational Prescribing

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7272: Basic and Laboratory Pharmacology

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr. Wael Mohamed Yousef Mohamed

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course is aimed to expose the students to common procedures and laboratory techniques in pharmacology. All the basic laboratory topics are essential for the students particularly when they plan to carry out their own research project. Practical and hand-on laboratory sessions are the main teaching methodology used.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Design & organize a laboratory project and display technical skills in handling relevant instruments.
- 2. Experiment on different animal models for research and compare the outcome
- 3. Point out ethical issues related to animal study in pharmacology.
- 4. Integrate the knowledge and skills acquired to solve issues in research work.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Practical
- 4. Examination

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Topic
1.	Introduction to Laboratory I
	Common Procedure & Techniques
	Basic equipment
2.	 Study design in preclinical & laboratory study
	Ethic in animal study
3.	Intoduction to Laboratory II
	 Sample preparation, handling, stability & storage
	Type of samples
4.	 Type of equipment and devices
	Human and animal samples
5.	Practical I
	Handling of experimental animal
	Drug preparation technique
6.	Practical II
	Insulin measurement
	Radioimmunoassay technique
_	Gamma counter
7.	Enzyme immunoassay techniqueFluorescence detector
8.	Practical III
0.	Basic & Protocol Preparation
	 Type of animal used
	 Isolated heart technique
9.	Practical IV
	Basic & Protocol Preparation
	• Type of animal used
	Bilateral occlusion of common carotid arteries techniques
10.	Practical V
	Basic & protocol preparation
	• Type of animal used
	Organ and tissue perfusion
	Langerdorff technique
11.	Practical VI
	Basic & Protocol preparation
	• Type of animal used
	Multi-channel cardiovascular assessments
	Effect of drugs on cardiovascular system

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-

Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7279: Antimicrobial Agents II

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr Hidayatul Radziah Ismawi

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course has been designed to expose the students towards understanding the various antimicrobial agents i.e. the general antibiotics and antituberculosis drugs. Their mechanism of actions, drug- resistance, drug interactions, pharmacokinetics, clinical uses, and adverse effects will be covered. The course can assist students to produce a research proposal in this field. Relevant ethical and Islamic issues on antimicrobial agents' use will also be highlighted.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Distinguish and explain the different antimicrobial agents (antibiotics) based on the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics characteristics.
- 2. Distinguish and explain use of antimicrobial agents (antibiotics) for a particular disease and recognize the role of combined antimicrobial agents.
- 3. Distinguish and explain the significance of inappropriate use and adverse effects of antimicrobial agents (antibiotics).
- 4. Distinguish and explain the appropriate clinical application in term of dosing, duration and monitoring.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 1. Assignment
- 2. Seminar
- 3. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Topic
1.	General Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy
	Bacterial resistance
	Selection of an antimicrobial agent
	• Advantages & disadvantages with combined antimicrobial therapy
2.	General Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy
	Superinfections
	Misuse of antibiotics
3.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Penicillin I
4.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Penicillin II
5.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Penicillin III
6.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Cephalosporins I
7.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Cephalosporins II
8.	Other Beta-Lactam Drugs
	Classification
	Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics
9.	Sulfonamides
	Classification
	Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics
	Quinolones
	Classification
10	Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics Tetra gualiness
10.	Tetracyclines, ChloramphenicolClassification
11.	Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics Macrolides
11.	Classification
	 Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics
10	Aminoglycosides
12.	Classification
	 Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics
13.	Antimycobacterial Drugs I
1.0.	Overview of disease
	 First-line agents
14	Antimycobacterial Drugs II
-7.	Second-line agents
	 Drugs active against Atypical Mycobacteria

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7373: Autonomic Pharmacology

Course Coordinator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Fadly Mohd Noor

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course aims to expose the students to the functional organization of autonomic nervous system, cholinergic & adrenergic neurotransmission, and pharmacological modification of autonomic functions. The course will assist students to produce a research proposal in this field.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Distinguish the basic organization of the autonomic nervous system.
- 2. Compare and contrast the cholinergic and adrenergic transmissions.
- 3. Attribute and explain the adrenergic and cholinergic functions in health and diseases.
- 4. Point out and explain the rational use of autonomic drugs clinically.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Seminar
- 4. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Topic		
1.	Introduction:		
	 Anatomy & general functions of the ANS. 		
	Parasympathetic, Sympathetic, and Enteric nervous system.		
2.	Neurotransmission:		
	Historical aspects & evidence for Neurohumoral Transmission.		
	Steps involved in Neurotransmission.		
3.	Cholinergic Transmission:		
	• Synthesis, storage & release of acetylcholine.		
	• Acetylcholinesterase.		
1	Cholinergic receptors & signal transduction. Adrenergic Transmission:		
4.	 Synthesis, storage & release of adrenaline. 		
	 Pre-junctional regulation of adrenaline release. 		
	 Termination of action of adrenaline. 		
5.	Adrenergic Receptors:		
0.	Classification.		
	Molecular basis of adrenergic receptor function.		
	• α-adrenergic receptors.		
	 β-adrenergic receptors. 		
6.	Pharmacological considerations:		
	 Drugs interfering with cholinergic transmission. 		
	 Drugs interfering with adrenergic transmission. 		
	Co-transmission in cholinergic & adrenergic nerves.		
	Nonadrenergic & Noncholinergic neurons.		
7.	Cholinomimetic drugs:		
	• Classification.		
	Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics of Direct-acting Cholinergic		
8.	drugs. Indirect-acting Cholinomimetics:		
0.	Classification.		
	Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics of Indirect-acting		
	Cholinergic drugs.		
9.	Clinical Pharmacology of Cholinomimetics:		
	Clinical uses.		
	Toxicity		
10.	Neuromuscular junction & Autonomic ganglia:		
	Neuromuscular blocking agents.		
	Ganglion-blocking drugs.		
11.	Cholinoceptor-blocking drugs:		
	Basic pharmacology, pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics.		
10	Clinical pharmacology & adverse effects.		
12.	 Sympathomimetic drugs: Basic pharmacology, pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics. 		
	 Clinical pharmacology & adverse effects. 		
13.	α-adrenoceptor blocking drugs:		
-J.	 Basic pharmacology, pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics. 		
	 Clinical pharmacology & adverse effects. 		

14.	β-adr	enoceptor blocking drugs:
	•	Basic pharmacology, pharmacokinetics & pharmacodynamics.
	•	Clinical pharmacology & adverse effects.

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7374: Central Nervous System Pharmacology

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr. Wael Mohamed Yousef Mohamed

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course aims to expose the student to common diseases affecting the nervous system, general management and pharmacological treatment. Generally, there will be three main parts of each lecture namely the pathophysiology of the diseases, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of related drugs, and other therapeutics sections.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Distinguish and explain the pathophysiology of diseases of the central nervous system.
- 2. Distinguish and explain the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics & clinical uses of drugs in patients with diseases of the central nervous system.
- 3. Recommend and verify the appropriate drugs for the treatment of central nervous system diseases.
- 4. Consider application of the pharmacological knowledge related to central nervous system to research and explain the reasons.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Seminar
- 4. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Торіс
1.	Neurotransmission in CNS
	Organizational principles of the brain
	Integrative chemical communication
	Identification of central transmitters
	Central neurotransmitters
2.	Drugs in Parkinsonism & Other Movement Disorders I
	Pathogenesis of parkinsonism
	Pharmacology of drugs used in Parkinson's disease treatment.
3.	Drugs in Parkinsonism & Other Movement Disorders II
	Pathogenesis of other movement diseases.
	Pharmacology of drugs used in the treatment
4.	The Eicosanoids and NSAIDs
	Prostaglandins, Thromboxanes, Leukotrienes, Related compounds
	• Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs: Therapeutic strategies:
	NSAIDs, Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drugs (DMARDs);
_	Pharmacotherapy of gout
5.	Opioid Analgesics & Antagonists
	 Basic pharmacology of opioid analgesics Clinical pharmacology of opioid analgesics
	1 00 1 0
6.	Opioid antagonists Antipsychotic Agents
0.	Basic pharmacology of antipsychotic agents
	 Clinical pharmacology of antipsychotic agents
	 Antimanic mood-stabilizing agents
	- Lithium
7.	Antidepressants and Anti-anxiety Drugs I
/•	Basic pharmacology of antidepressants
	 Clinical pharmacology of antidepressants
	 Pharmacotherapy of anxiety
8.	Antidepressants and Anti-anxiety Drugs II
	Basic pharmacology of antidepressants
	Clinical pharmacology of antidepressants
	Pharmacotherapy of anxiety
9.	Sedative-Hypnotic Drugs I
	Basic pharmacology of benzodiazepines
	Clinical pharmacology of benzodiazepines
	Novel Benzodiazepine-receptor agonists
10.	Epilepsy I
	 Terminology & epileptic seizure classification
	Nature & mechanisms of seizures
11.	Epilepsy II
	Basic pharmacology of conventional antiseizure drugs.
	Clinical pharmacology of conventional antiseizure drugs
12.	Epilepsy III
	Basic pharmacology of recently developed antiseizure drugs.
	Clinical pharmacology of recently developed l antiseizure drugs
10	Drug Addiction & Drug Abuse
13.	Drug Addiction & Drug Abuse

_		
	•	Drug dependence
	•	Pharmacology of drug of addiction
	•	Medical aspects of drug addiction

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7375: Cardiovascular and Renal Systems Pharmacology

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr. Hidayatul Radziah Ismawi

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course aims to expose the student to common diseases affecting the cardiovascular and renal systems, general management and pharmacological treatment. Generally, there will be three main parts of each lecture namely the pathophysiology of the diseases, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of related drugs, and other therapeutics sections

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Distinguish and explain the pathophysiology of diseases of the cardiovascular and renal systems.
- 2. Distinguish and explain the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics & clinical uses of drugs in patients with diseases of the cardiovascular and renal systems.
- 3. Recommend and verify the appropriate drugs for the treatment of cardiovascular/ renal diseases.
- 4. Consider application of the pharmacological knowledge related to cardiovascular system in research and explain the reasons.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Seminar
- 4. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Topic
1.	Cardiovascular Pharmacology
	Antihypertensive agents I
	An overview
	Diuretics
	Sympatholytic drugs
	 Centrally acting agents
	$-\beta$ blockers, α blockers
	 Mixed adrenergic blockers
	 Adrenergic neuron blockers
2.	Cardiovascular Pharmacology
	Antihypertensive agents II
	Calcium channel blockers
	Vasodilators
	Arterial and venous
	ACE inhibitors
	 Angiotensin II receptor antagonists
3.	Antiarrhythmic drugs I
0.	Class I: Fast sodium (Na) channel blockers
	 Quinidine, procainamide, disopyramide
	 Lidocaine, phenytoin, mexiletine
	 Flecainide, propafenone, moricizine
	riceannae, propuleitone, morielzine
	Class II: Beta blockers
	– Propranolol
	– Esmolol
	– Timolol
	– Metoprolol
	– Atenolol
4.	Antiarrhythmic drugs II
4.	Class III: Potassium (K) channel blockers
	– Amiodarone
	– Sotalol
	– Ibutilide
	– Dofetilide
	Class IV: Slow calcium (Ca) channel blockers
	– Verapamil
	– Diltiazem
	Class V: Variable mechanism
5.	Cardiovascular Pharmacology
5.	Treatment of Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) I
	Pathophysiology of IHD
	 Organic nitrates
	 Calcium channel blockers
6.	Cardiovascular Pharmacology
0.	Treatment of Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) II
	 β blockers
	Antiplatelet & antithrombotic agents
	· Antiplatelet & antimonibolic agents

7.	Cardiovascular Pharmacology
/•	Pharmacotherapy of Heart Failure I
	Pathophysiology of Heart Failure
8.	Cardiovascular Pharmacology
	Pharmacotherapy of Heart Failure II
	Positive inotropic drugs
	 Cardiac glycosides
	 Phosphodiesterase inhibitors agonists
9.	Cardiovascular Pharmacology
γ.	Pharmacotherapy of Heart Failure III
	Non-positive inotropic drugs
	– Diuretics
	 ACE-inhibitors & ARBs
	– Vasodilators
	$-\beta$ blockers
10	Drug Therapy for Hypercholesterolemia and Dyslipemia I
10.	Drug therapy of Dyslipidemia I
	• Statins
	Bile-acid sequestrants
11.	
	Drug therapy of Dyslipidemia II
	• Niacin (Nicotinic acid)
	Fibric acid derivatives: PPAR activators
	• Ezetimibe
	Inhibition of dietary cholesterol uptake
12.	Blood Coagulation and Anticoagulant, Fibrinolytic and Antiplatelet Drugs
	Basic pharmacology of anticoagulant drugs
	Basic pharmacology of Antiplatelets
	• Basic pharmacology of drugs to prevent clotting
	Basic pharmacology of drugs in bleeding
13.	Renal Pharmacology I
-	Renal tubule transport mechanisms
	– Proximal tubule
	 Loop of Henle
	 Distal convoluted tubule
	 Collecting tubule
	Basic pharmacology of diuretic agents
	 Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
	 Loop diuretics
14.	
	Basic pharmacology of diuretic agents
	• Thiazides
	Potassium-sparing diuretics
	Osmotic diuretics

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7376: Respiratory and Gastrointestinal Pharmacology

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr. Nour El Huda Abd Rahim

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course aims to expose the student to respiratory and gastrointestinal and the pharmacological treatment. Generally, there will be three main parts of each lecture namely the pathophysiology of the diseases, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of related drugs, and other therapeutics sections.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Distinguish and explain the pathophysiology of diseases of the respiratory and gastrointestinal systems.
- 2. Distinguish and explain the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics & clinical uses of drugs in patients with diseases of the respiratory and gastrointestinal systems.
- 3. Recommend and verify the appropriate drugs for the treatment of respiratory and gastrointestinal systems.
- 4. Consider application of the pharmacological knowledge related to respiratory and gastrointestinal system to research and explain reasons.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Seminar
- 4. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Topic
1.	Tuberculosis I
	• Pathology and clinical features of tuberculosis (Pulmonary)
	Pharmacotherapy of tuberculosis
	Antimycobacterial agents
	The first line drugs
2.	Tuberculosis II
	The alternative drugs
	Management of multidrug resistant TB
3.	Mucolytic and Expectorants I
	 Diseases associated with increased secretion and cough.
	• The anti-tussive agents
	The mucolytics
	• The expectorants
	Decongestants
4.	Pharmacotherapy of Asthma I
	Pathophysiology of asthma
	• β_2 adrenergic receptor agonists
	Glucocorticoids
	Leukotriene inhibitors
5.	Pharmacotherapy of Asthma II
	Anti-IgE therapy Cromolym and imm
	Cromolyn sodium Anticholin angia agonta
	Anticholinergic agents Theorem alline
6.	Theophylline Pharmacotherapy of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease I
0.	• Bronchodilators (selective β_2 -agonists, anticholinergic
	antimuscarinic agents and methylxanthines)
	Glucocorticoids
7.	Pharmacotherapy of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease II
,	• Other types of medication (vaccines, antibiotics, α_1 -antitrypsin
	augmentation therapy, mucolytic agents, antioxidants,
	immunoregulators, antitussives and vasodilators).
8.	Pharmacotherapy of Peptic Ulcer I
	Overview of peptic ulcer diseases
	Physiology of gastric secretion
	Proton pump inhibitors
	• H ₂ receptor antagonists
9.	Pharmacotherapy of Peptic Ulcer II
	Prostaglandin analogs: MisoprostolMucosal protective agents
	 Mucosal protective agents Other acid suppressants
10	Pharmacotherapy of Inflammatory Bowel Disease I
10.	Pathogenesis of IDH
	 Mesalamine-based therapy
	 Glucocorticoids
11.	Pharmacotherapy of Inflammatory Bowel Disease II
	• Immunosuppressive agents

	Anti-TNF therapy
12.	Prokinetic Agents, Antiemetics and Agents for Irritable Bowel Syndrome
	Prokinetic agents
	Antinausea and antiemetic
	Pharmacotherapy for irritable bowel syndrome
13.	
	Pancreatic Diseases I
	Overview of diseases
	Agents used for diarrhoea
	Constipation
14.	Agents Used for Diarrhoea, Constipation, Agents used for Biliary and
	Pancreatic Diseases II
	Agents used for biliary and Pancreatic diseases

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7377: Endocrine System Pharmacology

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr. Nour El Huda Abd Rahim

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course aims to expose the student to common diseases affecting the endocrine system, general management and pharmacological treatment. Generally, there will be three main parts of each lecture namely the pathophysiology of the diseases, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of related drugs, and other therapeutics sections.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 1. Distinguish and explain the pathophysiology of diseases of the endocrine systems.
- 2. Distinguish and explain the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics & clinical uses of drugs in patients with diseases of the endocrine systems.
- 3. Recommend and verify the appropriate drugs for the treatment of endocrine systems.
- 4. Consider application of the pharmacological knowledge related to endocrine system to research and explain reasons.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 1. Lecture
- 2. Assignment
- 3. Seminar
- 4. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Topic
1.	Hypothalamic and Pituitary Hormones I
	Anterior pituitary hormones
	Posterior pituitary hormones
2.	Hypothalamic and Pituitary Hormones II
	Anterior pituitary hormones
	Posterior pituitary hormones
3.	Thyroid and Antithyroid Drugs I
	Physiology of thyroid
	Overview of disease
4.	Thyroid and Antithyroid Drugs II
	Hypothyroidism
	Drugs for hyperthyroidism
5.	Adrenocorticosteroids and Adrenocortical Antagonists I
	The naturally occurring glucocorticoids; cortisol
	Overview of diseases
6.	Adrenocorticosteroids and Adrenocortical Antagonists II
	Clinical pharmacology
	Antagonists of adrenocortical agents
7.	The Gonadal Hormones and Inhibitors I
	General overview of the gonads
	Estrogens and progestins
	The contraceptives
8.	The Gonadal Hormones and Inhibitors II
	Estrogen and progesterone inhibitors and antagonists
9.	The Gonadal Hormones and Inhibitors III
	The testis – overview
	 Androgens, anabolic steroids
	Antiandrogens and male contraceptions
10.	Pancreatic hormones and antidiabetic drugs I
	The endocrine pancreas
	Diabetes – pathophysiology
	Classification of diabetes
	• Insulin
11.	
	Oral antidiabetic agents 1
12.	8
10	Oral antidiabetic agents 2 Agenta that affect hone mineral homeostagia I
13.	5
	 Basic pharmacology The parathermoid experiment and physiology on everying
	 The parathyroid – anatomy and physiology – an overview Principal hormonal regulators of hone mineral homeostasis
	 Principal hormonal regulators of bone mineral homeostasis Secondary hormonal regulators
	 Secondary hormonal regulators Non hormonal agents
14	Non hormonal agents Agents that affect bone mineral homeostasis II
14.	5
	 Clinical pharmacology Abnormal sorum calcium and phosphate lovels
	 Abnormal serum calcium and phosphate levels Specific disorders involving the bone mineral regulating hormonos
	Specific disorders involving the bone mineral-regulating hormones

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

- 1. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman & Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 2. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook

PHAR 7378: Antimicrobial Agents I

Course Coordinator: Asst. Prof. Dr Hidayatul Radziah Ismawi

Section 1: Course Synopsis

This course has been designed to expose the students towards understanding the various antimicrobial agents i.e. the general antibiotics and antituberculosis drugs. Their mechanism of actions, drug- resistance, drug interactions, pharmacokinetics, clinical uses, and adverse effects will be covered. The course can assist students to produce a research proposal in this field. Relevant ethical and Islamic issues on antimicrobial agents' use will also be highlighted.

Section 2: Learning Outcome

- 5. Distinguish and explain the different antimicrobial agents (antibiotics) based on the pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics characteristics.
- 6. Distinguish and explain use of antimicrobial agents (antibiotics) for a particular disease and recognize the role of combined antimicrobial agents.
- 7. Distinguish and explain the significance of inappropriate use and adverse effects of antimicrobial agents (antibiotics).
- 8. Distinguish and explain the appropriate clinical application in term of dosing, duration and monitoring.

Section 3: Teaching Format and Guidelines

- 2. Lecture
- 4. Assignment
- 5. Seminar
- 6. Self-directed learning

Assignment	30%
Examination	60%
Participation/Attendance	10%

No.	Торіс
15.	General Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy
	Bacterial resistance
	Selection of an antimicrobial agent
	• Advantages & disadvantages with combined antimicrobial therapy
16.	General Principles of Antimicrobial Therapy
	Superinfections
	Misuse of antibiotics
17.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Penicillin I
18.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Penicillin II
19.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Penicillin II
20.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Cephalosporins I
21.	Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
	Cephalosporins II
22.	8
23.	
	Classification
	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
	Quinolones
	Classification
	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
24.	Tetracyclines, Chloramphenicol
	Classification
	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
25.	Macrolides
	Classification
	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics
26.	Aminoglycosides
	Classification
	Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics.
27.	Antimycobacterial Drugs I
	Overview of disease
	First-line agents
28.	2 0
	Second-line agents
	Drugs active against Atypical Mycobacteria

Section 6: Learning Resources

Required Textbook

3. Brunton, L., Hilal-Dandan, R. & Knollmann, B. C. (2018). Goodman &

Gilman's: The pharmacological basis of therapeutics (13th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

4. Katzung, B. G. (2018). Basic and clinical pharmacology (14th ed.). McGraw-Hill Education.

Recommended Textbook