

## 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: 25<sup>th</sup> March 2022 (486<sup>th</sup> Senate Meeting) Senate Endorsemen of Master & PhD of Health Sciences: 24<sup>th</sup> December 2021 (483<sup>rd</sup> 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   |
|     | <ul> <li>Signaling and transducer mechanisms</li> </ul>       |
|     | Receptor regulation   |
| 2.  | Pharmacodynamics  |
|     | Dose-response curve   |
|     | Therapeutic index   |
| 3.  | Pharmacokinetics I  |
|     | Absorption  |
|     | <ul> <li>Bioavailability and first pass metabolism</li> </ul> |
|     | 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                                    |
| /•  | <ul> <li>Experimental Therapeutics</li> </ul>                 |
|     | <ul> <li>Rational Prescribing</li> </ul>                      |
|     |   |

#### **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.  | <ul> <li>Study design in preclinical &amp; laboratory study</li> </ul>       |
|     | Ethic in animal study  |
| 3.  | Intoduction to Laboratory II   |
|     | <ul> <li>Sample preparation, handling, stability &amp; storage</li> </ul>    |
|     | Type of samples  |
| 4.  | <ul> <li>Type of equipment and devices</li> </ul>                            |
|     | Human and animal samples   |
| 5.  | Practical I  |
|     | Handling of experimental animal  |
|     | Drug preparation technique   |
| 6.  | Practical II   |
|     | Insulin measurement  |
|     | Radioimmunoassay technique   |
| _   | Gamma counter  |
| 7.  | <ul><li>Enzyme immunoassay technique</li><li>Fluorescence detector</li></ul> |
| 8.  | Practical III  |
| 0.  | Basic & Protocol Preparation   |
|     | <ul> <li>Type of animal used</li> </ul>                                      |
|     | <ul> <li>Isolated heart technique</li> </ul>                                 |
| 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.  | <ul><li>Tetracyclines, Chloramphenicol</li><li>Classification</li></ul> |
|      |   |
| 11.  | Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics Macrolides                          |
| 11.  | Classification  |
|      | <ul> <li>Pharmacokinetics &amp; Pharmacodynamics</li> </ul>             |
| 10   | Aminoglycosides   |
| 12.  | Classification  |
|      | <ul> <li>Pharmacokinetics &amp; Pharmacodynamics</li> </ul>             |
| 13.  | Antimycobacterial Drugs I   |
| 1.0. | Overview of disease   |
|      | <ul> <li>First-line agents</li> </ul>                                   |
| 14   | Antimycobacterial Drugs II  |
| -7.  | Second-line agents  |
|      | <ul> <li>Drugs active against Atypical Mycobacteria</li> </ul>          |
|      |   |

## 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:  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Anatomy &amp; general functions of the ANS.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
|     | 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.  | <ul> <li>Synthesis, storage &amp; release of adrenaline.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Pre-junctional regulation of adrenaline release.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Termination of action of adrenaline.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| 5.  | Adrenergic Receptors:  |  |  |
| 0.  | Classification.  |  |  |
|     | Molecular basis of adrenergic receptor function.   |  |  |
|     | • α-adrenergic receptors.  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>β-adrenergic receptors.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| 6.  | Pharmacological considerations:  |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Drugs interfering with cholinergic transmission.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Drugs interfering with adrenergic transmission.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
|     | Co-transmission in cholinergic & adrenergic nerves.  |  |  |
|     | Nonadrenergic & Noncholinergic neurons.  |  |  |
| 7.  | Cholinomimetic drugs:  |  |  |
|     | • Classification.  |  |  |
|     | Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics of Direct-acting Cholinergic   |  |  |
| 8.  | drugs.<br>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. | <ul> <li>Sympathomimetic drugs:</li> <li>Basic pharmacology, pharmacokinetics &amp; pharmacodynamics.</li> </ul> |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Clinical pharmacology &amp; adverse effects.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| 13. | α-adrenoceptor blocking drugs:   |  |  |
| -J. | <ul> <li>Basic pharmacology, pharmacokinetics &amp; pharmacodynamics.</li> </ul>                                 |  |  |
|     | <ul> <li>Clinical pharmacology &amp; adverse effects.</li> </ul>   |  |  |

| 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   |
|     | <ul> <li>Basic pharmacology of opioid analgesics</li> <li>Clinical pharmacology of opioid analgesics</li> </ul> |
|     | 1 00 1 0  |
| 6.  | Opioid antagonists     Antipsychotic Agents   |
| 0.  | Basic pharmacology of antipsychotic agents  |
|     | <ul> <li>Clinical pharmacology of antipsychotic agents</li> </ul>   |
|     | <ul> <li>Antimanic mood-stabilizing agents</li> </ul>   |
|     | - Lithium   |
| 7.  | Antidepressants and Anti-anxiety Drugs I  |
| /•  | Basic pharmacology of antidepressants   |
|     | <ul> <li>Clinical pharmacology of antidepressants</li> </ul>  |
|     | <ul> <li>Pharmacotherapy of anxiety</li> </ul>  |
| 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  |
|     | <ul> <li>Terminology &amp; epileptic seizure classification</li> </ul>  |
|     | 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  |
|     | <ul> <li>Centrally acting agents</li> </ul>                |
|     | $-\beta$ blockers, $\alpha$ blockers                       |
|     | <ul> <li>Mixed adrenergic blockers</li> </ul>              |
|     | <ul> <li>Adrenergic neuron blockers</li> </ul>             |
| 2.  | Cardiovascular Pharmacology                                |
|     | Antihypertensive agents II                                 |
|     | Calcium channel blockers                                   |
|     | Vasodilators   |
|     | Arterial and venous  |
|     | ACE inhibitors   |
|     | <ul> <li>Angiotensin II receptor antagonists</li> </ul>    |
| 3.  | Antiarrhythmic drugs I                                     |
| 0.  | Class I: Fast sodium (Na) channel blockers                 |
|     | <ul> <li>Quinidine, procainamide, disopyramide</li> </ul>  |
|     | <ul> <li>Lidocaine, phenytoin, mexiletine</li> </ul>       |
|     | <ul> <li>Flecainide, propafenone, moricizine</li> </ul>    |
|     | 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                                     |
|     | <ul> <li>Organic nitrates</li> </ul>                       |
|     | <ul> <li>Calcium channel blockers</li> </ul>               |
| 6.  | Cardiovascular Pharmacology                                |
| 0.  | Treatment of Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD) II               |
|     | <ul> <li>β blockers</li> </ul>                             |
|     | <ul><li>Antiplatelet &amp; antithrombotic agents</li></ul> |
|     | · 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   |
|     | <ul> <li>Cardiac glycosides</li> </ul>                                   |
|     | <ul> <li>Phosphodiesterase inhibitors agonists</li> </ul>                |
| 9.  | Cardiovascular Pharmacology  |
| γ.  | Pharmacotherapy of Heart Failure III                                     |
|     | Non-positive inotropic drugs   |
|     | – Diuretics  |
|     | <ul> <li>ACE-inhibitors &amp; ARBs</li> </ul>                            |
|     | – 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  |
|     | <ul> <li>Loop of Henle</li> </ul>  |
|     | <ul> <li>Distal convoluted tubule</li> </ul>                             |
|     | <ul> <li>Collecting tubule</li> </ul>                                    |
|     | Basic pharmacology of diuretic agents                                    |
|     | <ul> <li>Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors</li> </ul>                        |
|     | <ul> <li>Loop diuretics</li> </ul>                                       |
| 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   |
|     | <ul> <li>Diseases associated with increased secretion and cough.</li> </ul>            |
|     | • The anti-tussive agents  |
|     | The mucolytics   |
|     | • The expectorants   |
|     | Decongestants  |
| 4.  | Pharmacotherapy of Asthma I  |
|     | Pathophysiology of asthma  |
|     | • $\beta_2$ 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 $\beta_2$ -agonists, anticholinergic                      |
|     | antimuscarinic agents and methylxanthines)   |
|     | Glucocorticoids  |
| 7.  | Pharmacotherapy of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease II                            |
| ,   | • Other types of medication (vaccines, antibiotics, $\alpha_1$ -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 <sub>2</sub> receptor antagonists  |
| 9.  | Pharmacotherapy of Peptic Ulcer II   |
|     | <ul><li>Prostaglandin analogs: Misoprostol</li><li>Mucosal protective agents</li></ul> |
|     | <ul> <li>Mucosal protective agents</li> <li>Other acid suppressants</li> </ul>         |
| 10  | Pharmacotherapy of Inflammatory Bowel Disease I  |
| 10. | Pathogenesis of IDH  |
|     | <ul> <li>Mesalamine-based therapy</li> </ul>   |
|     | <ul> <li>Glucocorticoids</li> </ul>  |
| 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   |
|     | <ul> <li>Androgens, anabolic steroids</li> </ul>  |
|     | 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   |
|     | <ul> <li>Basic pharmacology</li> <li>The parathermoid experiment and physiology on everying</li> </ul>  |
|     | <ul> <li>The parathyroid – anatomy and physiology – an overview</li> <li>Principal hormonal regulators of hone mineral homeostasis</li> </ul> |
|     | <ul> <li>Principal hormonal regulators of bone mineral homeostasis</li> <li>Secondary hormonal regulators</li> </ul>                          |
|     | <ul> <li>Secondary hormonal regulators</li> <li>Non hormonal agents</li> </ul>  |
| 14  | Non hormonal agents     Agents that affect bone mineral homeostasis II  |
| 14. | 5   |
|     | <ul> <li>Clinical pharmacology</li> <li>Abnormal sorum calcium and phosphate lovels</li> </ul>  |
|     | <ul> <li>Abnormal serum calcium and phosphate levels</li> <li>Specific disorders involving the bone mineral regulating hormonos</li> </ul>    |
|     | 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