

48SJ-CLP ECTS: 2 YEAR: 2024Z

COURSE CONTENT CLASSES

Achieving practical pharmacotherapeutical skills. 1. Clinical Pharmacology - definition, purpose, tasks and importance in clinical practice. Pharmaceutical therapy. Clinical tests 2. Side effects of drugs. Drug interactions. Elements of pharmacogenetics 3. Changes in drug action due to kinetics disorders in the states fatological (pharmacotherapy in nephrological patients). 4. Pharmacotherapy in newborns, infants, children and the elderly century. Pharmacotherapy during pregnancy, while breastfeeding. The influence of drugs on the results of laboratory tests. 5. Cancer treatment. Biological drugs. Drugs used in rheumatology. (clinical scenarios), 6. Principles of pharmacological treatment of stroke. Treatment of basic diseases mental. Contemporary pharmacotherapy of pain. Drug addiction therapy Treatment of acute poisoning. (clinical scenarios) 7 Pharmacotherapy in endocrinology, Pharmacotherapy of diabetes Drug. med. Smyk 8. Pharmacotherapy of bacterial infections and parasitic invasions. pharmacotherapy asthma and COPD (clinical scenarios) 9. Drugs used in gastroenterology and hepatology. pharmacotherapy of gastrointestinal symptoms and disease ulcer acute treatment for chronic hepatitis C and B infection (clinical scenarios) 10. Pharmacological therapy in the practice of the Cardiologist (scenarios Clinical); ischemic heart disease, arrhythmias, acute and chronic heart failure 11. Pharmacotherapy of the main diseases of the Family Doctor practice. (clinical scenarios)

LECTURES

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVE:

The primary goal of clinical pharmacology course is to relate basic pharmacological knowledge to clinical practice. It is important that students understand aspects drug therapy in terms of their effectiveness and safety. Clinical scenarios will allow to gain practical skills associated with pharmacotherapy. After completing the course the student should be familiar with clinical pharmacology, general concepts and issues of pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics and pharmacoeconomics, the principles of drug action and have knowledge of the drug groups in terms of mechanisms of action, clinical effects, it's fate in human body, the indications and contraindications, side effects, interactions and dosage rules. It has a basic knowladge of pharmacotherapy of cardiovascular, nervous, digestive, endocrine system diseases also diseases of the skin and sensory organs.

DESCRIPTION OF LEARNING OUTCOMES FOR THE COURSE IN RELATION TO FIELD AND MAJOR LEARNING OUTCOMES

Codes of learning outcomes in a major field M/NM+++, of study:

Codes of learning outcomes in a major area of study:

C.U13.+, C.U14.+, C.U15.+, C.U16.+, C.U17.+, C.W.34.+, C.W. 36.+, C.W.37.+, C.W.38.+, C.W.39.+, C.W.40.+, C.W35.+, C.W41.+, C.W42.+, C.W43.+, C.W44.+, C.W45.+, C.W46.+, E.U17.+, E.U18.+, E.U19.+, E.U31.+, E.U33.+, E.U34.+, E.W43.+, K.1.+, K.11.+, K.4.+,

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

Knowledge

W1 - Students can explain the types of pharmacokinetic processes, clinical consequences of genetic changes in the drugs pharmacokinetics, clinical criteria, types of drug interactions, the benefits associated with monitored therapy and factors influencing the occurrence of drug-induced complications. He has expertise in the treatment of basic clinical states.

Skills

U1 - Student makes a simple evaluation of pharmacokinetic and adjusts the dose in different pathological situations (liver and renal failure), creates patterns of rational pharmacotherapy, using for this purpose the pharmacological database of medicinal products.

Social competence

K1 - Student is aware of appearance on the market many of pharmaceuticals, many of which have uncertain or malicious actions. Understands that the result of improper use of drugs is the increase of hospitalization which affect on heatlh care budgets.

BASIC LITERATURE

1) Bertram G. Katzung, Basic and clinical pharmacology, wyd. McGraw-Hill Medical, 2012

SUPPLEMENTARY LITERATURE

UNIVERSITY OF WARMIA AND MAZURY IN OLSZTYN

of Medicine

Course/module syllabus - part A

CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Course/module:

Clinical Pharmacology Fields of education:

Course status: Course group:

ECTS code:

Field of study:

B - przedmioty kierunkowe Medicine

Medicine

mandatory

Specialty area:

Educational profile: Form of study: Level of study:

General academic full-time uniform master's studies 5/9

Year/semester: Type of course:

Classes

Number of hours per Classes: 30 semester/week:

Teaching forms and methods

Classes(K1, U1, W1) : practical classes

Form and terms of the verification results:

CLASSES: Written test - written colloquium(null); CLASSES: Colloquium test - written colloquium(K1, U1, W1) 2

Number of ECTS points:

Language of English instruction:

Introductory courses:

Pharmacology and Toxicology

Preliminary requirements:

Knowledge of issues from pharmacology and toxicology

Name of the organizational unit offering the course:

Katedra Farmakologii i Toksykologii,

Person in charge of the course:

dr n. med. Krzysztof Nosek, , lek. Łukasz Smyk,

Course coordinators:

Notes:

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CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

The awarded number of ECTS points is composed of:

1. Contact hours with the academic teacher:

- participation in: classes	30 h.
- consultation	2 h.
	32 h.
2. Student's independent work:	
- gaining knowledge from specialized also online literature	18 h.
	18 h.
1 ECTS point = 25-30 h of the average student's work, number of ECTS points = 50 h : 25 h/ECTS = 2, on average: 2 ECTS	00 ECTS
 - including the number of ECTS points for contact hours with direct participation of the academic teacher: - including the number of ECTS points for hours completed in the form of the student's independent work: 	1,28 ECTS points, 0,72 ECTS points,