ADVANCED PHARMACOLOGY - I (MPL 102T)

Scope

The subject is designed to strengthen the basic knowledge in the field of pharmacology and to impart recent advances in the drugs used for the treatment of various diseases. In addition, this subject helps the students to understand the concepts of drug action and mechanisms involved

Objectives

Upon completion of the course the student shall be able to :

- Discuss the pathophysiology and pharmacotherapy of certain diseases
- Explain the mechanism of drug actions at cellular and molecular level
- Understand the adverse effects, contraindications and clinical uses of drugs used in treatment of diseases

THEORY

1. General

Pharmacology 12

60 Hrs

a. Pharmacokinetics: The dynamics of drug absorption, Hrs distribution, biotransformation and elimination. Concepts of linear and non-linear compartment models. Significance of Protein binding.

b. Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of drug action and the relationship between drug concentration and effect. Receptors, structural and functional families of receptors, quantitation of drug receptors interaction and elicited effects.

2 Neurotransmission

a. General aspects and steps involved in neurotransmission.

12 Hrs

b. Neurohumoral transmission in autonomic nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters- Adrenaline and Acetyl choline).

c. Neurohumoral transmission in central nervous system (Detailed study about neurotransmitters- histamine, serotonin, dopamine, GABA, glutamate and glycine].

d. Non adrenergic non cholinergic transmission (NANC). Co-transmission

Systemic Pharmacology A detailed study on pathophysiology of diseases, mechanism of action, pharmacology and toxicology of existing as well as novel drugs used in the following systems Autonomic Pharmacology Parasympathomimetics and lytics, sympathomimetics and lytics, agents affecting neuromuscular junction 3 Central nervous system Pharmacology 12 General and local anesthetics Hrs Sedatives and hypnotics, drugs used to treat anxiety. Depression, psychosis, mania, epilepsy, neurodegenerative diseases Narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics. 4 Cardiovascular Pharmacology 12 Diuretics, antihypertensives, antiischemics, anti- arrhythmics, Hrs drugs for heart failure and hyperlipidemia. Hematinics, coagulants, anticoagulants, fibrinolytics and antiplatelet drugs 5 Autocoid Pharmacology 12 The physiological and pathological role of Histamine. Serotonin. Hrs Kinins Prostaglandins Opioid autocoids. Pharmacology of antihistamines, 5HT antagonists. REFEERENCES 1. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, Goodman and Gillman's 2. Principles of Pharmacology. The Pathophysiologic basis of drug Therapy by David E Golan, Armen H, Tashijan Jr, Ehrin J, Armstrong, April W, Armstrong, Wolters, Kluwer-Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers, 3. Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by B.G Katzung 4. Hand book of Clinical Pharmacokinetics by Gibaldi and Prescott. 5. Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics by Leon Shargel and Andrew B.C.Yu. 6. Graham Smith. Oxford textbook of Clinical Pharmacology. 7. Avery Drug Treatment 8. Dipiro Pharmacology, Pathophysiological approach. 9. Green Pathophysiology for Pharmacists. 43

- 10.Robbins & Cortan Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th Ed. (Robbins Pathology)
- 11.A Complete Textbook of Medical Pharmacology by Dr. S.K Srivastava published by APC Avichal Publishing Company
- 12.KD.Tripathi. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology.
- 13.Modern Pharmacology with Clinical Applications, Craig Charles R. & Stitzel Robert E., Lippincott Publishers.
- 14. Clinical Pharmacokinetics & Pharmacodynamics : Concepts and Applications Malcolm Rowland and Thomas N.Tozer, Wolters Kluwer, Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Publishers.
- 15.Applied biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Drug metabolism for industrial scientists.
- 16.Modern Pharmacology, Craig CR. & Stitzel RE, Little Brown & Company.