## Discipline abstract "PHARMACOLOGY"

Discipline name	"Basic Pharmacology"						
Discipline volume	3 - semester:						
in credit	Number of credits - 4						
	Classroom hours –72 hours of which:36 hours						
	lectures -						
	workshops -36h						
	CDS- 30h						
	SRSP - 18 h						
	Number of boundary control4						
	Exam- 4semester						
	Total labor- 120 hours						
	4 - semester:						
	Number of credits - 2						
	classroom hours -54ch including:						
	lectures - 36h						
	practical lessons -18h						
	CCF- 18h						
	SRSP - 18h						
	Number of boundary control4						
	Exam- 4hours						
	Total labor- 90 hours						
Semester and	2020-21 academic year;						
academic year	3, 4 semesters						
Place of	Discipline "Pharmacology" refers to the basic part of the						
discipline in the	professional cycle of GPs, for its successful assimilation input						
curriculum	knowledge, skills and competencies are required:						
	- readiness for abstract thinking, analysis, synthesis (UK-1);						
	- readiness to implement a complex of sanitary and anti-						
	epidemic (preventive) measures aimed at preventing the						
	emergence and spread of infectious diseases and mass non-						
	infectious diseases (poisoning) and their elimination, including						
	in emergency situations (PC-1);						
	- readiness to conduct epidemiological analysis, planning anti-						
	epidemic measures, epidemiological examinations of foci of						
	infectious diseases (PC-2);						
	- readiness to use specialized equipment intended for use in the						
Dro and nest	professional sphere (PC-4);						
Pre and post	Course prerequisites: general pharmacology is studied						
requisites of the	together with preclinical biomedical disciplines and						
discipline	propedeutic clinic, and private (nosological) pharmacology with clinical (therapy, surgary, obstatrics and gynacology, etc.)						
	with clinical (therapy, surgery, obstetrics and gynecology, etc.)						
	and hygienic disciplines.						

	Post requisites: clinical pharmacology, evidence-based							
	medicine, etc.							
Aims and	The objectives of the discipline are:							
objectives of the	<u> </u>							
discipline	competitiveness of schools in the international educational							
1	space, based on scientific and innovative activities.							
	iscipline objectives:							
	<ul> <li>provision of high-quality vocational education based on a combination of its fundamental nature, high qualifications of the teaching staff;</li> <li>ensuring the process of training and professional development of healthcare professionals who are competitive in the international labor market;</li> <li>implementation of branch scientific and practical projects, high-tech science-intensive medical care, development of new diagnostic and treatment technologies for the science of the international health care system;</li> <li>ensuring the effective implementation of innovations in education and science, to meet the needs of the individual, society and the state.</li> </ul>							
Requirements	As a result of studying the							
for the results	discipline, the student must:							
of mastering	Know:							
the discipline	<ul> <li>the principles of finding new drugs and scientific approaches to the creation of drugs, general ideas about the manufacture of drugs by the chemical-pharmaceutical industry;</li> <li>state system of examination of new medicinal products</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>trials;</li> <li>general principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs, factors that change them, the main undesirable and toxic reactions;</li> <li>classification and characteristics of the main groups of drugs, pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics, indications and contraindications for the use of drugs; types of dosage forms, doses of individual drugs, pharmaceutical and pharmacological incompatibility;</li> <li>main adverse reactions of the most common drugs, their identification, methods of prevention and correction;</li> </ul>							

• general principles for the preparation of prescriptions and the preparation of prescriptions for medicines, generally accepted abbreviations and designations in prescriptions, the use of the Latin language, rules for the storage and use of medicines.

## Be able to:

- distinguish between the concepts of dosage form, medicinal substance, medicinal product, medicinal product, medicinal raw material, biologically active additive (BAA) to food, homeopathic remedy;
- to analyze the action of medicinal products in terms of the totality of their pharmacological properties and the possibility of their use for therapeutic treatment;
- assess the possibilities of using drugs for pharmacotherapy;
- write prescriptions for medicines; use various dosage forms in the treatment of certain pathological conditions, based on the characteristics of their pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics;
- to assess the possibility of the toxic effect of drugs and methods of therapy for drug poisoning;
- write a doctor's prescription for a specific drug;
- conduct a search on pharmacology issues using information sources reference books, databases, Internet resources.

## **Possess:**

- the skills of using medicines in the treatment, rehabilitation, prevention and diagnosis of various diseases and pathological conditions;
- the skill of choosing a drug based on the combination of its pharmacological properties, mechanisms and localization of action and the possibility of replacing drugs from other groups;
- the skills of choosing a certain dosage form, dose and route of administration of drugs, taking into account the pathological condition;
- skills in predicting the possible interaction of drugs with the combined use of various drugs;
- skills in prescribing drugs in prescriptions for certain pathological conditions, based on the characteristics of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics;
- the basics of treatment measures for the provision of first aid for urgent and life-threatening conditions, acute drug poisoning.

Monitoring								
forms	The grading policy provide	s for students to s	core point					
TOTHIS				Modu	ıle 1	Module 2, etc.		
	Grading policy							
	Availability of lectures	Availability of lectures			oints	10 points		
	Activity in discussions. oral questioning, work with the glossary				oints	15 points		
	Attendance				nts	5 points		
	Independent work: abstract	t. report	15 points					
	Total for the module (in w	riting)		40 pc	ointe	15 points		
	Total for the module (in wi	nung)		40 pc	omis			
	Exam			15 points		40 points		
	Total				100 points			
					The			
	table of conversion of the student's score in the discipline "Basic Pharmacology" into an assessment (based on the provisions on FOS and MBRS)							
	The total of points scored by the student in results of study of discipline	0-54	55 - 69		70-84	85-100		
		"unsatisfactory	"satisfac	tory"	"good"	"excellent"		
Basic books	List of sources and literature:  a) the basic literature:  1. KD Tripathi «Essentials og medical pharmacology "  2. Lippincott" Modern pharmacology with clinical applications "  3. Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 14e Bertram G. Katzung  b) Further reading for the Obstetrics and Gynecology module:  1. Goodman & Gilman's: The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13e  2. Laurence L. Brunton, Randa Hilal -Dandan, Björn C.							

Knollmann

- 3. Medical pharmacology and therapeutics Derek G. Waller and Anthony P. Sampson
  - c) The list of resources of the information and telecommunication network "Internet" is required th for mastering the discipline

Indicate links on sites open for free access.

- The list of resources of the information and telecommunications network "Internet" required for mastering the discipline (modules)
- 1. US Food & Drug Administration http://www.fda.gov/oc/oha/default.htm
- 2. http://kyrlibnet.kg/
- 3. www.iprbookshop.ru
- 4. http://www.biblioteka.kg/