



Toxicology (Pharmacology) Course Catalogue

2023-2024

College/ Institute	Shaqlawa Technical College		
Department	Medical laboratory technology		
Module Name	Toxicology		
Module Code	TOX805		
Semester	8		
Credits	4		
Module type	Prerequisite Core 🗸 Assist.		
Weekly hours	2		
Weekly hours (Theory)	(2)hr Class	(3)hr Workload	
Weekly hours (Practical)	(0)hr Class	(0)hr Workload	
Lecturer (Theory)	Kamaran Hussein Mohammed		
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Lecturer (Practical)			
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Course Book

Course Description	The aim of this course is to provide students with an understanding and knowledge of clinical pharmacology, toxicology and therapeutic. The course particularly covers the mechanisms of various drug actions, the PD/PK principles that are fundamental for the therapeutic uses and safe selection of therapeutic agents in clinical practice. In addition, students will also gain knowledge of important aspects of toxicology and therapeutics.
Course objectives	 This science deal with drugs and any agents that used to treatment sickness persons. The mechanism of drug action The pharmodynamics of drugs The pharmacokinetics of drugs The toxins and antitoxins The use of plant to treatment
Student's obligation	 1-The student attention in theoretical lectures in academic year. 2-Completion of all tests. 3-Attendance in exams. 4-Write or prepare reports.
Required Learning Materials	lecture halls with data show equipment for lecture presentations, white board, overhead projector, posters
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Assessment scheme	16% Mid Term (Theory)4% Quiz40% Assignment (report, paper, homework, seminar)40% final theory
Specific learning outcome:	 Differentiate indications and characteristics of selected drugs and medicinal substances used in human. Correctly calculate quantities, dosage rates, mixtures and applications based on patient requirements. Document use of pharmaceutical products to industry standards. Distinguish among over the counter, prescription and

 5. Safely store and dispose of drug products. 6. Determine and dispense correct forms and doses of medication following the direction of the clinician or pharmacist. 7. Communicate necessary client information to maximize safety, compliance with prescribed therapy and successful treatment of the patient. 8. Predict potential toxicity and respond appropriately to simulated toxicological events. 	
 Pharmacology (Brenner and Stevens)-5thedition-2018. Principles of Toxicology (Phillip L. Williams)2000 	

Course topics (Theory)	Week	Learning Outcome
1- Introduction of pharmacology	1	Student be able to know the dose, indication, side effect and contraindication of drugs
2- Pharmacology of Digestive system	2	Be able to describe the pharmacology of drugs used as emetics, antiemetics, anti- ulcer agents, laxatives and appetite stimulants
3- Pharmacology of Nervous system	3	Be able to discuss each group of drugs in terms of its mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, side effects, toxicity and clinical relevance.
4- Pharmacology of Cardiovascular system	4	Be able to list the different classes of drugs used in the management of cardiovascular disease and to list examples of drugs within each class.
5- Pharmacology of Urinary system	5	Be able to list the different classes of diuretic agent and name examples of specific agents in each class. Be able to describe the mechanism of action of each class of diuretic agent.
6- Pharmacology of Reproductive system	6	Describe the physiological functions of each component of the hypothalamo-pituitary- gonadal-axis and other reproductive organs. List the main hormones used in veterinary medicine to mimic or suppress functions of the hypothalamus, pituitary, gonads and other reproductive organs.

7- Pharmacology of Skin	-	Be able to list the different classes of drugs
	7	used in the management of skin disease and to list examples of drugs within each class.
8- Antimicrobials		Know the different classes of antimicrobial
8- Antimicrobiais	8	agents and be able to name examples of
		individual agents within each class.
9- Antiprotozoal agents		Be able to define the term "coccidiosis" and
	9	discuss the various issues surrounding usage
		of these drugs in terms of development of
		immunity and prevention of disease.
10- Anthelmintics agents	10	Know the different classes of anthelmintic
	10	agents and be able to name examples of
11 Dharmanalogy of Despiratory		individual agents within each class.Be able to list the classes of drug used in the
11- Pharmacology of Respiratory	11	management of respiratory conditions and
system		to give examples of drugs in each class.
		List the main families of NSAIDs and be
12- Non-steroidal Anti-	12	familiar with examples of each.
inflammatory drugs	12	Describe the mechanisms of action of the
		NSAIDs.
	13	Be able to describe the systemic, metabolic,
13- Corticosteroids		inflammatory and immune effects of the corticosteroids.
		List examples of commonly used local
		anaesthetic agents.
14- Local anesthetic agents	14	Be able to describe the ways in which local
C C		anaesthetic agents may be used in
		Veterinary Practice
Questions Example Design		
Examinations (question design):		
01/		
Q1/		
	roun	(12 Marks)
A- Write the uses of Tetracycline g	loup	()
a. Respiratory infection	roup	()
•	Toup	()
a. Respiratory infection	Toup	()
a. Respiratory infectionb. Bacterial enteritis	roup	()
a. Respiratory infectionb. Bacterial enteritisc. Urinary tract infectiond. Rickettsial infection	-	
 a. Respiratory infection b. Bacterial enteritis c. Urinary tract infection d. Rickettsial infection B- Local application route of drug	-	
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3. Intrarectal	
4. Intraarticular	
5. Ophthalmic	
6. Inhalation	
Q2/ Enumerate the followings:	
A- The types of disinfecting agents	(16 Marks)
1- Phenols	
2- Quaternary ammonium compounds	
3- Aldehydes	
4- Ethylene oxide	
5- Alcohols	
6- Halogens	
7- Other agents	
a- Hydrogen peroxide	
b- Soaps	
B- The types of Diuretics	(12 Marks)
1. Thiazides	
2. Loop diuretics	
3. Potassium-sparing diuretics	
4. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors	
5. Osmotics	
Q3/	
A- Classify the antibiotics according to the mechanism of action	
	(15 Marks)
1. Inhibition of cell wall synthesis	
2. Damage to the cell membrane	
3. Inhibition of protein synthesis	
4. Interference with metabolism	
5. Impairment of nucleic acids	
B- Enumerate drugs that used as Anticoagulant drugs	(10 Marks)
1- Heparin	
2- EDTA	
3- Coumarin derivatives	
4- Aspirin	

Q4/	
A- Define the following:	
1- Antibacterial drugs	(4 Marks)
<u>Antibacterial</u> : an agent that inhibits bacterial growth bacteria or kills bacteria	or impedes replication of
2- Pharmacokinetics	(4 Marks)
Pharmacokinetics: it is meaning the response of the tissue	e against the drugs
3- Drug	(4 Marks)
Drug: it is any agent that be used to treatment sick (abno	rmal) tissue
4- Negative chronotropic drugs	(5 Marks)
Negative chronotropic drugs: decrease heart rate by al formation at the SA node	tering the rate of impulse
B- Write about expectorant drugs and give example	(6 Marks)
Expectorants	
 Increase the flow of respiratory secretions to allow from the lungs 	material to be coughed up
 Increase the fluidity of mucus 	
Drugs:	
Guaifenesin	
Extra notes:	
External Evaluator	

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