



## Module (Course Syllabus) Catalogue 2023-2024

College/ Institute	Soran Technical College	
Department	Midwifery- Evening	
Module Name	Pharmacology	
Module Code		
Degree	Technical Diploma <input type="checkbox"/> *	Bachelor <input type="checkbox"/>
	High Diploma <input type="checkbox"/>	Master <input type="checkbox"/> PhD <input type="checkbox"/>
Semester	4 <sup>th</sup> semester	
Qualification	Diploma	
Scientific Title		
ECTS (Credits)		
Module type	Prerequisite <input type="checkbox"/>	Core <input type="checkbox"/> Assist. <input type="checkbox"/>
Weekly hours		
Weekly hours (Theory)	(2) hr Class	( ) Total hrs Workload
Weekly hours (Practical)	( ) hr Class	( ) Total hrs Workload
Number of Weeks	12	
Lecturer (Theory)	Kareem Jamal Hamad	
E-Mail	<a href="mailto:Kareem.hamad@epu.edu.iq">Kareem.hamad@epu.edu.iq</a>	
Mobile NO.	07504793979	
Lecturer (Practical)		
E-Mail & Mobile NO.		
Websites		

# Course Book

<b>Course Description</b>	This course is the branch of pharmaceutical sciences that is designed to help and teach students drug names, classify drug categories, describe the mode of action of drugs, and their metabolism and potential harmful effects. It studies how different chemicals affect biological systems.				
<b>Course objectives</b>	<p>A primary objective of Pharmacology is to provide core fundamental information about the use of pharmacological agents. At the end of the course, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Define common terms related to pharmacology and drug therapy.</li> <li>2. Discuss relevant historical, legal, and ethical issues related to pharmacology.</li> <li>3. Describe the basic facts of drugs (name, classification, preparation, uses)</li> <li>4. Describe phases of drug action in the body</li> <li>5. Describe physiological processes, that occur during the pharmacokinetic phase</li> <li>6. Discuss various types of responses that individuals may have to drugs.</li> <li>7. Describe factors that affect an individual's response to drugs.</li> <li>8. List the major drugs and drug classes currently used in medical practice.</li> </ol>				
<b>Student's obligation</b>	<p>Students' roles and obligations for the academic year include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Class attendance</li> <li>– Daily assessment</li> <li>– Completion of exams</li> <li>– Reports and preparing seminars related to subject topics</li> </ul>				
<b>Required Learning Materials</b>	Throughout the academic course, the lecturer tries to encourage and motivate students to actively participate via lectures, group discussions, group work, role play, and case-based learning using available technological resources that provide excellent feedback such as data shows, whiteboards, posters, and handouts.				
	<b>Task</b>	<b>Weight (Marks)</b>	<b>Due Week</b>	<b>Relevant Learning Outcome</b>	
<b>Evaluation</b>	Homework	10%			
	Class Activity	2%			
	Assignments	Report	16%		
		Seminar			
	Quiz	8%			
	Midterm Theory Exam	24%			
	Final Theory Exam	% 40			
Total	% 100				

<p><b>Specific learning outcome:</b></p>	<p>Throughout the academic course lecturer was concerned with integrating basic principles of pharmacology (receptor mechanisms, drug distribution, metabolism, pharmacokinetics, interactions of drugs and biological systems) with students' professional skills that promote students' knowledge in providing scientific health care and essentials of disease therapy in a variety of community-based health care delivery settings.</p> <p><b>Specific learning outcomes are:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Identify the essential principles of pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics</li> <li>2. Apply pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetic principles that describe drug actions within the human body</li> <li>3. Classify the specific major classes of drugs, the risks and benefits of each class, effects and adverse effects of each group.</li> <li>4. Identify the role and responsibilities of nurses in drug therapy.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>Course References:</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Student's pharmacology manual prepared by lecturer</li> <li>2. Roach.S (2011). Pharmacology for health care professionals</li> <li>3. Al-said R (2008). Pharmacology for nurses</li> <li>4. Rang HP, Ritter JM, Flower RJ, Henderson G "Rang &amp; Dale's Pharmacology" 8th edition, 2014.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>Course topics (Theory)</b></p>	<p><b>Week</b></p>	<p><b>Learning Outcome</b></p>
<p>1. Introduction to Pharmacology</p>		
<p>2. Drug action within the body</p>		
<p>3. Pharmacodynamic</p>		
<p>4. Drugs affecting the respiratory system</p>		
<p>5. Drugs used in pain management</p>		
<p>6. Sedative and hypnotic drugs</p>		
<p>7. Drugs affect the gastrointestinal (GI) system</p>		
<p>8. Anti-infective drugs (Sulfonamides- Penicillin- Cephalosporin)</p>		
<p>9. Anti-infective drugs (Tetracycline- Macrolides- Fluoroquinolones- Aminoglycosides)</p>		
<p>10. Anti-tuberculosis drugs, Antiviral Drugs, Antifungal Drugs</p>		
<p>11. Drugs used in epilepsy and Parkinson's disease</p>		

12. Drugs used in Heart failure and Arrhythmia		
13. Drugs used in hypertension and hyperlipidemia		
14. Drugs that affect the Blood and Drugs used in Anemia		
15. Diuretics and urinary system drugs		
16. The Nervous System \ Pharmacology of the autonomic nervous system		
17. The Sympathetic Nervous System		
18. Fluids and Electrolytes		
19. Psychiatric drugs		
20. Antipsychotic Drugs (neuroleptic)		
21. Anti-diabetic Drugs		
22. Topical Drugs used in skin disorders		
23. Thyroid and Antithyroid Drugs		
24. Hormones		

### Questions Example Design

Type of questions	Example
<b>Definition</b>	Define pharmacology?
<b>Compositional</b>	Classify anti-hypertensive drugs by one example for each group?
<b>Multiple choice</b>	Drugs may have more than one: a) Chemical name b) Trade name c) Generic name d) None of them
<b>Short answer</b>	Count 4 items of anti-acids from the proton pump inhibitor group?

**Extra notes:**

**External Evaluator**