

## COURSE UNIT DESCRIPTION

Course unit title	Code
Pharmacology I/II	FARM2115
	FARM2215

Lecturer(s)	Department(s)
Coordinating: Lect. Armantas Gintautas	Department of Pathology, Forensic
	medicine and Pharmacology

Cycle	Level of the course unit	Type of the course unit
cycle (integrated studies)		Compulsory

Mode of delivery	Period of delivery	Language of instruction		
Lectures, seminars in-person and/or	4 <sup>th</sup> semester	English		
remotely				

Prerequisites and corequisites							
Corequisites (if any):							
microbiology.							

Number of ECTS credits allocated to the course unit	Total student's workload	Contact hours	Self-study hours
5	132	66	66

Purpose of the course unit								
Programme competences to be developed								
To give the basics of pharmacology, drug classification system, main groups of drugs, their mechanism of action,								
desired and side effects, drug action on pathologica	l processes and drug pharmacokine	etics; teach to write drug						
prescription. After completing the course students will	know in which cases it is necessary	y to assign the appropriate						
medicines in medical practice.								
Learning outcomes of the course unit	Teaching and learning methods	Assessment methods						
- Should know what medicines are, the basics of	Lectures (remotely learning							
pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics	environment), seminars (problem							
- Should be able to describe these processes for	solving, discussions,							
medicines	demonstration of videos,							
- Should know principles of drug development and	presentations of students)							
basics of clinical trials		Test, closed and open						
- Should understand the principles of drug		questions, practical tasks						
classification, to know classes of drugs and the main		(oral, in written,						
members of these classes		remotely)						
- Should understand the reasons of classifying								
medicines								
- Should be able to describe mechanism of action of								
drugs and their classes, indications (based on								
mechanism of action), adverse drug reactions								
- should understand mechanism of drugs interaction								
(benefits and risks)								
- Should know the principles how to write medicine	Practical work, problem solving,							
prescription	search for information							
- To be able to find and interpret information about								
medicine								

		Contact work hours						Time and tasks of self-study	
Topics	Lectures	Consultations	Seminars	Practice	Laboratory work	Practical training	Total contact hours	Self-study	Tasks
1. The subject of pharmacology. Pharmaceutical substance and preparation. Development and clinical trials. Dosage and method of use of medicines	2		2	2			6	8	Preparation for the topic
2. Pharmacodynamics	2		1	2			5	3	Preparation for the topic
3. Pharmacokinetics, pharmacogenetics	2		1	2			5	3	Preparation for the topic
4. Drugs acting on cholinergic and adrenergic synapses			4	2			6	6	Preparation for the topic
5. Local anaesthetics. General anaesthetics. Opioid analgesics.	2		2	2			6	6	Preparation for the topic
6. Anxiolytics, hypnotics. Antipsychotic drugs	1		2	2			5	5	Preparation for the topic
7. Antidepressants and drugs for treatment of mania	1		2	2			5	5	Preparation for the topic
8. Drugs for treatment of neurodegenerative disorders (Alzheimer, Parkinson, Huntington diseases). Antiepileptics	2		4	4			10	10	Preparation for the topic
9. Drugs acting on metabolism	4		6	6			16	15	Preparation for the topic
10. Hormones and drugs acting on endocrine system.			2				2	5	Preparation for the topic
Total	16		26	24			66	66	

Assessment strategy	Weight	Assessment	Assessment criteria		
	(%)	period			
Assessment of knowledge	20	During	Preparation for seminar is assessed, as well as ability to use		
and skills during every		semesters	knowledge and facts in practice and problem solving, ability		
seminar (X)			to choose right medicine for certain indication (disease or		
			clinical situation), write a prescription. Knowledge of topics		
			is assessed every seminar based on methodology agreed in		
			department of pharmacology: test, closed and open		
			questions, practical tasks (oral, in written, remotely).		
Colloquiums (two in 4 <sup>th</sup>	20	First	Only if all seminars and practical classes are attended and		
semester); (Y).	(colloquiu	colloquium -	knowledge level is acceptable (based on assessment score of		
	ms and	from 1-4	each seminar and practical class), student is eligible to take		
	work)	topics,	the colloquium. Knowledge is assessed by methodology		
		second	agreed in department of pharmacology: test, closed and		
		colloquium –	open questions, practical tasks (oral, in written, remotely).		
		from 5-8	Every colloquium consists of two parts: multi choice		
		topics.	questions and open questions (the format could be changed		
		Colloquiums	with remaining assessing methods!). Totally, 100 points		
		dates are	(percentage) may be collected. Final number of points		
		announced at	(percentage) is based on correct (correct answer is evaluated		
		the beginning	as positive point) and incorrect (incorrect answer is		
		of 4 <sup>th</sup>	evaluated as negative point) answers, and is converted to the		
		semester	final score according methodology agreed in department of		

		(during first	pharmacology (evaluation policy) and the official scheme of
		lecture and	Vilnius university ( $\geq$ 92% of correct points – score is 10, 82
		seminar).	- 91% - score is 9, 74 - 81% - score is 8, 66 - 73% - score is
			7, 58 - 65% - score is 6, 50 - 57% - score is 5).
			Passing score of colloquiums is not less than 5. If student
			doesn't pass or doesn't attend the colloquium duo serious
			reasons (ex. disease), it can be retaken once during the
			semester (written). Overall colloquium can be retaken three
			times. If student retakes the colloquium a third time,
			assessment will be oral and/or with commission.
Control work (one in 4 <sup>th</sup>	20	One until the	Only if all seminars of control work topics are attended and
semester); (Y).	(colloquiu	end of May	knowledge level is acceptable (based on assessment score of
	ms and control		each seminar), student is eligible to take the control work.
	work)		Knowledge is assessed by methodology agreed in
			department of pharmacology: test, closed and open
			questions, practical tasks (oral, in written, remotely).
			Control work consists of multi choice questions, open
			questions and practical tasks (the format could be changed
			with remaining assessing methods).
			Passing score of control work is not less than 5. If student
			doesn't pass or doesn't attend the control work duo serious
			reasons (ex. disease), it can be retaken once during the
			semester (written). Overall control work can be retaken
			three times. If student retakes the control work a third time,
			assessment will be oral and/or with commission.
End of 4 <sup>th</sup> semester		May 31 <sup>st</sup>	Student gets pharmacology credit of 4 <sup>th</sup> semester if both 4 <sup>th</sup>
		(cumulative)	semester colloquiums and control work are passed. If
			student doesn't have pharmacology credit of 4 <sup>m</sup> semester
			he/she is not eligible to continue pharmacology studies in 5 <sup>m</sup>
			semester.

Author	Year of publi catio n	Title	No of periodical or vol. of publicatio n	Publication place and publisher or Internet link			
Required reading							
Rang H.P. et al.	2019	Pharmacology	9 ed.	Elsevier			
	2015		8 ed.	Churchill Livingstone			
Katzung B.G.	2018	Basic and clinical	14 ed.	McGraw Hill			
		pharmacology.					
Richard A. et al.	2018	Pharmacology	7 ed.	Lippincot Illustrated Reviews			
	2014		6 ed.				
Recommended reading							
Laurence L.et al.	2018	Goodman & Gilman's The	13 ed.	McGraw-Hill			
		Pharmacological basis of					
		therapeutics					
Vilnius University Library Electronic resources – subscribed databases: ClinicalKey Student, 5MinuteConsult,							
AccessMedicine European Ph	armacono	eia MedicinesComplete					

AccessMedicine, European Pharmacopoeia, MedicinesComplete Selected publications relevant for particular topic (provided by lecturer)