#### **COURSE SYLLABUS**

# Semmelweis University Faculty of Dentistry, Dentistry

Name of the course: Pharmacology I.

Credit value: 4

Lessons (in hours in the whole semester): 56 from this, lectures: 28 practicals: 28

seminars:

Type of the course: <u>compulsory</u> obligatory elective elective

Semester in which it is announced according to the curriculum: 7<sup>th</sup>

Frequency of announcement (per semester or year): per year

The responsible educational and research organizational unit for teaching the subject:

Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy

Academic year: 2023/24 1st semester

Subject (Neptun) code: FOKOFRM254\_1A

Lecturer of the course (tutor): Dr. Riba, Pál

Academic position: Deputy Head of Education of Department, associate professor

Contact details: Department of Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapy, 1089 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4. Tel:

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Date of habilitation and reference number: April 24 2017., 29/2017 Hab.

# The goals and place of the course in regards to the education of dental students:

Pharmacology is a synthesizing subject, building on what has been learned in the past, especially physiology, biochemistry, pathology, and translational medicine, and is essential for the later acquisition of clinical knowledge. The subject includes: general pharmacology, detailed pharmacology, toxicology and basics of prescription writing. General pharmacology (pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics) aims to acquire the basic concepts and knowledge needed for pharmacological thinking, while in detailed pharmacology the student learns the main principles of the mechanism of action, therapeutic effects, adverse effects, major interactions, and partly dosing of medicines. The basics of toxicology describe the mechanisms and targets of major intoxications and poisonings.

Location of the course (address of lecture hall, seminar room etc.):

Nagyvárad téri Elméleti Tömb, 1089 Budapest, Nagyvárad tér 4.

#### Competences acquired by completion of the course:

Students understand the pharmacological terminology, learn the mechanism of action, therapeutic effects, adverse

effects, important interactions of drugs and the basics of dosing. Knowing the basics of prescribing drugs is of an outmost importance.

Pre-study requirements and prerequisites of course registration and completion, in case of a multisemester subject, the standpoint of the educational-research unit on the concurrent subject registration and on the requirements of permission thereof:

Pathology, Medical and dental physiology II., Dental biochemistry II

Number of students required for announcement of course (min., max.), method of selection:

Since it is a mandatory subject all the students in the fourth year of dentistry education must register.

# Method of course registration:

#### **Through NEPTUN system**

# **Detailed course/lecture description**<sup>1</sup>: (to facilitate credit recognition in other institutions)

- 1<sup>st</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Introduction to Pharmacology. (development, pharmacogenomics, basics of toxicology
  - o Practice: Pharmacodynamics I (drug receptors, receptor theories, drug-receptor interactons).
- 2<sup>nd</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Basics of Pharmacokinetics (absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion).
  - o Practice: Pharmacodynamics II (quantal dose-response curves, therapeutic indices, tolerance, drug interactions).
- 3<sup>rd</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Pharmacology of the cholinergic and adrenergic systems
  - o Practice: Parasympathomimetics and parasympatholytics, centrally acting anticholinergic drugs
- 4<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Pharmacology of the skeletal muscles.
  - o Practice: Sympathomimetics and sympatholytics
- 5<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Minor analgesics.
  - o Practice: Drugs affecting uric acid metabolism. Drugs for headache syndromes. 1st midterm
- 6<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Drugs acting on opioid receptors
  - o Practice: 1st midterm. The Summary of Product Characteristics
- 7<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Local anesthetics
  - o Practice: Basic principles of prescription writing
- 8<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Antipsychotics
  - o Practice: Sedative-hypnotics, anxiolytics
- 9<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Drugs acting on the extrapyramidal motoric system. Nootropic agents
  - o Practice: Antidepressants, drugs against mania, mood stabilizers
- 10<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: General anesthetics
  - o Practice: Anticonvulsants (antiepileptics)
- 11<sup>th</sup> week
  - Lecture: Antiviral drugs
  - o Practice: Cell wall synthesis inhibitor antibiotics. 2<sup>nd</sup> midterm
- 12<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Antifungal drugs. Antimycobacterial drugs.
  - o Practice: Protein synthesis inhibitor antibiotics

- 13<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Antihelmintic and antiprotozoal agents. Antiparasitic drugs.
  - o Practice: Inhibitors of nucleic acid synthesis and antibiotics with other mechanisms of action. Disinfectants, antiseptics.
- 14<sup>th</sup> week
  - o Lecture: Biological Drugs. Orphan Drugs. Advanced Therapy Medicines
  - o Practice: Nutrients, traditional plant medicines, vitamins, anorectic drugs.

# Courses (compulsory and obligatory elective) which in part or entirely overlap the topics of above course:

Medical and dental physiology, Dental biochemistry, Molecular Cell Biology, Pathology, General and Oral Pathophysiology, Internal Medicine, Neurology, Psychiatry

# Special academic work required for completion of the course<sup>2</sup>:

N/A

# Attendance on practices and lectures, replacement in case of missed sessions:

Maximum number of absences is 25 percent of the number of practices in the semester. In the case of absence, the student can attend another class the same week.

# Consequences of absence from sessions and exams: törölve

# Method of checking acquired knowledge during the study period<sup>3</sup>:

During the semester, we organise two compulsory midterm tests in weeks 6 and 11. These can be made up in weeks 7 and 12. Improvement attempt of the midterm tests (both) will be possible in week 13. The course material for the first midterm test (study material from week 1 to 5): General Pharmacology. Pharmacology of cholinergic and adrenergic transmission. Skeletal muscle relaxants. Second midterm test (study material from week 6 to 10): NSAIDs, Opioids, Neuropsychopharmacology

The midterm tests will count towards the semester semifinal exam results:

- 1. 5% of the students in the top 5% of the whole year will be awarded an excellent mark (5) and 5% of the students in the second top 5% will be awarded a good mark, provided that they achieve at least 2x75% in the midterm tests. If the number of these students is less than 10% of the whole year, only they will be offered a mark, if more than 10%, the top 10% will be offered a mark.
- 2. If the student scores better than 60% in both midterm tests, the drug recognition question will be waived and in case of a doubtful grade, the better one will be awarded.

If the student fails both midterm tests (even at the time of a retake), or fails to achieve 33% in either midterm test with a correction, the student will receive a grade penalty on the semifinal exam.

#### Requirements of an accepted semester (signature of the lecturer):

The number of absences must not be more than 25 percent of the number of practices in the semester

#### Type of the exam:

oral end-term semifinal exam

# **Requirements of the exam<sup>3</sup>:**

In the oral semifinal exam, at first 5 active substances selected from the compulsory list of active substances must be identified the and their mechanism of action explained. If the student does not recognize at least 3 of the active substances, he/she will not be allowed to continue and will receive a fail mark. After successful completion of one core-concept question and two topics of two lists of topics (one from each), an acceptable level of knowledge of pharmacology must be demonstrated.

#### **Core concept topic list**

- 1. Stages of drug development in brief.
- 2. Types of clinical trials.
- 3. History of the Hungarian pharmaceutical industry.
- 4. Molecular targets of drugs
- 5. Receptor theory agonist, partial agonist, antagonist, inverse agonist
- 6. Efficacy, potency
- 7. Dose-effect relationships at population level
- 8. Adverse drug reactions
- 9. Therapeutic index
- 10. Tolerance, tachyphylaxis, dependence
- 11. Absorption of drugs
- 12. Membrane transport mechanisms.
- 13. Distribution of drugs
- 14. Bioavailability
- 15. Volume of distribution
- 16. Phases of drug biotransformation
- 17. Excretion of drugs
- 18. Linear and non-linear pharmacokinetics
- 19. Clearance
- 20. Half-life
- 21. Saturating and maintenance dose
- 22. Drug accumulation and cumulation
- 23. Enzyme inducers
- 24. Enzyme inhibitors
- 25. Pharmacodynamic interactions synergism
- 26. Pharmacodynamic interactions antagonism
- 27. Pharmacokinetic drug interactions at the level of absorption
- 28. Pharmacokinetic drug interactions at the level of distribution
- 29. Pharmacokinetic drug interactions at the level of metabolism
- 30. Pharmacokinetic drug interactions at the level of elimination
- 31. Characterisation of biological medicinal products
- 32. Orphan drugs
- 33. Advanced therapy medicinal products
- 34. Nutritional supplements
- 35. Traditional herbal active substances
- 36. Medical device
- 37. Principles of antimicrobial treatment selective toxicity
- 38. Principles of antimicrobial treatment empirical, targeted and prophylactic therapy
- 39. Principles of antimicrobial treatment principles of bactericidal, bacteriostatic antibiotic and antibiotic combinations
- 40. Principles of antimicrobial treatment time-, concentration- and exposure-dependent antibiotics
- 41. Narrow and broad spectrum antibiotics
- 42. Antibiotic selection considerations pregnancy, childhood
- 43. Antibiotic selection considerations infections affecting specific compartments
- 44. Considerations for antibiotic choice comorbidities
- 45. Classification of drugs according to chemical structure and complexity
- 46. The Summary of Product Characteristics

#### Topic list "A"

- 1. Cholinergic and adrenergic transmission and its presynaptic modification.
- 2. Cholinomimetics
- 3. Muscarinic receptor blocking drugs
- 4. Catecholamines
- 5. Indirect sympathomimetics. Selective  $\alpha_1$  agonists
- 6.  $\alpha_2$ -agonists and drugs acting on the imidazoline receptors
- 7. α-receptor antagonists
- 8. β-receptor antagonists
- 9. Centrally and peripherally acting skeletal muscle relaxants
- 10. Local anesthetics
- 11. Opioids
- 12. NSAIDs.
- 13. Drugs used for treatment of gout. Drugs for headache syndromes
- 14. Inhalational anesthetics
- 15. Intravenous anesthetics. Perioperative medication
- 16. Benzodiazepines
- 17. Non benzodiazepine anxiolytics and non-benzodiazepine hypnotics.
- 18. Antipsychotics
- 19. Monoamine reuptake inhibitors.
- 20. Non-reuptake-inhibitor antidepressants. Agents used for treatment of manic phase of bipolar disorders.
- 21. Antiepileptics. Adjuvant analgesics.
- 22. Drugs of neurodegenerative diseases. (Drugs acting in the extrapyramidal motoric system. Nootropic drugs)

#### Topic list "C"

- 1. Disinfectants and antiseptics
- 2. Antimycobacterial drugs
- 3. Antiprotozoal and antihelminthic drugs.
- 4. Antifungal agents
- 5. Agents to treat Herpes simplex (HSV), varicella-zoster (VZV) virus, cytomegalovirus (CMV). Anti-influenza agents Drugs against Corona- and other viruses
- 6. Antiretroviral agents.
- 7. Agents against hepatitis viruses
- 8. Penicillins
- 9. Cephalosporins
- 10. Carbapenems. Monobactams. Beta-lactamase inhibitors.
- 11. Chloramphenicol. Polymyxins. Antifolate drugs
- 12. Tetracyclines and glycylcyclines
- 13. Aminoglycosides
- 14. Quinolones and fluoroquinolones
- 15. Macrolides. Pleuromutilins
- 16. Clindamycin. Streptogramins. Oxazolidinones. Fusidans.
- 17. Glycopeptides. Lipopeptides. Bacitracin. Mupirocin.
- 18. Metronidazole. Fidaxomycine. Rifaximin. Nitrofurantoin. Phosphomycine.

# Grading of courses<sup>4</sup>. The possibility and requirements of an offered grade:

The midterm tests will count towards the semester semifinal exam results:

- 1. 5% of the students in the top 5% of the whole year will be awarded an excellent mark (5) and 5% of the students in the second top 5% will be awarded a good mark, provided that they achieve at least 2x75% in the midterm tests. If the number of these students is less than 10% of the whole year, only they will be offered a mark, if more than 10%, the top 10% will be offered a mark.
- 2. If the student scores better than 60% in both midterm tests, the drug recognition question will be waived and in case of a doubtful grade, the better one will be awarded.

If the student fails both midterm tests (even at the time of a retake), or fails to achieve 33% in either midterm test with a correction, the student will receive a grade penalty on the semifinal exam.

In the oral semifinal exam, at first 5 active substances selected from the compulsory list of active substances must be identified the and their mechanism of action explained. If the student does not recognize at least 3 of the active substances, he/she will not be allowed to continue and will receive a fail mark. After successful completion of one core-concept question and two topics of two lists of topics (one from each), an acceptable level of knowledge of pharmacology must be demonstrated.

Detailed information on the compulsory and the full lists of active substances. If the candidate:

- 1. knows all the active substances to be studied in full detail, or knows all the active substances with some minor lacks and can mention names of active substances from the full drug list,—mark 5
- 2. knows all the active substances to be studied and the information to a varying degree and can mention the names of active substances from the full drug list to a varying degree 2,3,4
- 3. knows all the active substances to be learned, but only the name and nothing else unsatisfactory (failure)
- 4. does not know any active substance names unsatisfactory (failure)
- 5. does not know all the active substances from the mandatory list, but knows the active substances from the full list of active substances in the given topic, then points 1,2 or 3 above are taken into consideration, the mark is awarded according to these points

Type of grade: five-mark scale (1=unsatisfactory, 2=satisfactory, 3=average, 4=good, 5=excellent)

# Exam registration:

Registration must be done through the NEPTUN system for the days set by the department up to the limits.

# Rules of repeating exams:

According to the Study and Examination Policy of Semmelweis University

# List of textbooks, lecture notes and recommended textbooks, online material:

Basic and Clinical Pharmacology (Ed. B. G. Katzung), 15<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2021. ISBN 978-1 260 45231 0

Materials discussed during lectures and seminars: Moodle (https://itc.semmelweis.hu)

Signature of course lecturer:

L. P. P. P. P. P. PhD associate professor

# Signature of head of department: Péter Ferdinandy, MD, DSc, MBA Head of Department Date of submission: June 23, 2023 Opinion of OKB: Notes from the Dean's Office: Signature of Dean:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Detailed and numbered for each week of theoretical and practical lessons one by one. In an annex, cannot be attached appendix!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Eg. homework, report, midterm exam etc. Topics, dates, method of retake and replacement

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> List of topics in case of theoretical exam, thematic and method in case of practical exam

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Method of inclusion of theoretical and practical exams. Method of inclusion of midterm assessments.