TOPICS

FOR THE PROMOTION EXAM ON ASSISTANT PROFESSOR POSITION 18

PRECLINICAL DISCIPLINES DEPARTMENT

PHARMACOLOGY I si II

- 1. Introduction in pharmacology: history, definitions, branches, drug definition.General pharmacology: General pharmacokinetic of drugs: the absorbtion, the transport, the distribution, the biotransformation and the excretion of drugs.
- 2. General pharmacology:General pharmacodynamics: doses, drugs receptors, mechanism of drug action, receptors and regulatory mechanisms, relations between drug dose and clinical response; agonists, antagonists, drug interactions.
- 3.General pharmacotoxicology. Introduction to antimicrobial agents. Beta-lactam antibiotics: The Penicillins.
- 4. Beta-lactam antibiotics: Cephalosporins and cephamycins. Other beta-lactam antibiotics: monobactams, carbapenemes. Glycopeptide antibiotics. Other cell wall or membrane active agents
- 5. Tetracyclines, Chloramphenicol. Macrolides. Lincosamides. Polypeptide antibiotics. Streptogramines and Oxazolidinones.
- 6. Aminoglycosides and SpectinomycinAgents used in the treatment of tuberculosis.Drugs used in leprosy.
- 7. Sulfonamides, Trimethoprim. Quinolones. Nitrofurans. Methenamine. Antiseptics and disinfectants.
- 8. Antiviral agents. Antifungal agents.
- 9. Treatment of malaria. Other antiprotozoal agents. Chemotherapy of helmintiasis.
- 10. Cancer chemotherapy. Immunopharmacology.
- 11. Pharmacology of the Cholinergic Nervous System: definition, structure, synthesis, storage, release of acetylcholine, cholinergic receptors; cholinoceptor –activating and cholinesterase inhibiting drugs.
- 12. Pharmacology of the Cholinergic Nervous System: cholinoceptor-blocking drugs.

- 13. Pharmacology of the Adrenergic Nervous System: definition, structure, synthesis, storage, release of catecholamines, adrenergic receptors. Natural catecholamines. Adrenoreceptor agonists.
- 14. Pharmacology of the Adrenergic Nervous System: Adrenoreceptor antagonists' drugs.
- 1. Adrenergic nervous system: Adrenolytics. Pharmacology of the CNS (central nervous system): General Anesthetics.
- 2. Pharmacology of the CNS (central nervous system): Local Anesthetics. Hypnotics. Sedatives. Tranquilizers.
- 3. Pharmacology of the CNS (central nervous system): Neuroleptics. Antidepressants.
- 4. Pharmacology of the CNS (central nervous system): Stimulants of the Central Nervous System. The treatment of Extrapyramidal disorders. Antiepileptic Drugs.
- 5. Pharmacology of the CNS (central nervous system): Opioid Analgesics. Drugs of abuse.
- 6. Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs. Analgesic agents.
- 7. Histamine, Serotonine, Prostagandins and related compounds.
- 8. Pharmacology of the cardiovascular system: Cardiac glycosides and other drugs used in congestive heart failure. Antiarrhythmic drugs.
- 9. Pharmacology of the cardiovascular system Antihypertensive drugs. Treatment of angina pectoris.
- 10. Diuretic agents and antidiuretics. Hypolipidemic drugs.
- 11. Drugs used in Disorders of Coagulations
- 12. Agents used in Anemias. Hematopoietic Growth factors. Endocrine drugs: Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones, Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs, Corticosteroids and antagonists
- 13 Endocrine drugs: Gonadal hormones and inhibitors, Pancreatic hormones, anti-diabetics and hypoglycemic drugs, Drugs that affect bone mineral homeostasis.
- 14. Drugs used in Gastrointestinal diseases. Drugs used in Bronchial Asthma.

Bibliography

- 1.B.G. Katzung, Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 13th edition, Appleton & Lange, Stamford, Connecticut.
- 2. L. Jacob, Pharmacology, 4th edition, Infomed, Waverly Info-med Ltd.
- 3. Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 13 th edition.

Head of departament,

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