

Pharmacology – I (Year 3 Semester 1)

Credits: 2.0

Drugs in Respiratory Diseases

Duration: 02 Weeks (10 days)

Topic/ Concept	Objectives	Time	T/L activity	Dept.	Comments
3/SBM-2/01					
Small airway diseases/ COPD and rationale of management	<p>describe the aetiology and pathophysiology of Asthma and COPD</p> <p><i>list the classes of drugs used in the treatment of asthma and COPD</i></p> <p><i>describe the mechanism of action, pharmacokinetics, indications and adverse effects the above drugs</i></p>	2h 1hr	Lecture(2hrs) & Demonstration(1hr -SGLA)	Pharmacology	<p>1.describe the disease burden due to Asthma and COPD.</p> <p>2.recall how ronchiare generated and air trapping occurs in patients with both forms of small airways disease</p> <p>3.compare and contrast the clinical features of Asthma and COPD.</p> <p>4. describe the complications of Asthma and COPD.</p> <p>To be done in 4th year by Medicine.</p>
A. Pulmonary tuberculosis 1.Pathology and complications 2.Aetiology and diagnosis 3. Pharmacological basis of anti TB treatment	<p>1. recall the general pathology of chronic inflammation and tuberculosis</p> <p>2.recall the lesions in the lung in tuberculosis and explain their pathogenesis.</p> <p>3.enumerate the diagnostic tests for tuberculosis and explain the basis of these investigations.</p> <p>4.describe the basis of drug treatment of tuberculosis</p>	1 h	Lecture	Pharmacology	Objective no.1 & 2 done in FCP
B. Respiratory tract infections	<p>1. list the infections which occur in the respiratory tract and associated organs</p> <p>2. state the most likely infective agents associated with infection at each site</p> <p>3. recall the source and virulence factors of the infective agents associated with respiratory tract infection</p> <p>4. describe the specimen/s, (including mode of collection and transport) a diagnostic tests used to determine the aetiology of infection of the respiratory tract.</p> <p>5. describe the principles of choosing antimicrobial therapy in treatment of respiration tract infection.</p>		Lecture	Done in infection module	

2006-3/SBM-2/02					
Abnormalities of gas exchange and rationale of management	1. recall pulmonary ventilation, perfusion and gas exchange	2hr	Lecture	Anesthesiology	List & describe the pharmacological basis for use of drugs in Corpulmonale (at the end of the CVS to be done)
	2. recall the effects of altered V/Q ratios and dysfunction of alveolar capillary membrane on gas exchange and A-a gradient				
	3. explain how gas exchange is altered in states of V/Q mismatch such as pulmonary oedema, pneumonia, ARDS, low blood pressure, mechanical ventilation and pulmonary embolism				
	4. discuss how drugs could reverse the patho-physiological processes of pulmonary oedema	1hr	Lecture	Pharmacology	