Philadelphia University

Academic Year:2021\2022

Faculty:

Department:

Course Information

Course Syllabus

TO THE FUTURE

Course No. Course Title			Pr	erequisite		
052040000 Pharmacology II		052032800				
Course Type				Class Ti	ime	Room No.
University Requirement						
🛛 Major Requ	iirement	Elective	Compulsory			

Instructure Information

Name	Office No.	Phone No.	Office Hours	E-mail

Course Delivery Method

Blended	🗌 Onli	ne 📕 P	Physical		
Learning Model					
Democrato ao	Synchronous	Asynchronous	Physical		
Percentage			100%		

Course Description

This course is one of the major requirement of pharmacy students that is built upon and consolidate the knowledge gained in Pharmacology-I and is designed to provide the students with the unit processes in pharmacology. It deals with the study of the mechanism of action, metabolism & excretion, clinical use & toxicities of drugs that act on the endocrine systems, and gastrointestinal system. It also covers antibiotics and other antibacterial agents together with antiviral and tubercular drugs.

Number	Outcome	Corresponding Program Outcomes	Corresponding Competencies
K1	Classify the major groups of endocrine	Kp1, Kp2,	C1,C2
	drugs, and identify the drugs which are used		
	for Diabetic disease, corticosteroids		
	Hormonal contraception, drugs used for		
	gastrointestinal disease, and antimicrobial		
	agents.		
K2	Identify pharmacokinetics and	Кр1, Кр2,	C1,C2
	pharmacodynamics of drugs, indications		
	and, clinical uses, side effects, and		
	contraindications.		
K3	Build knowledge on routes of drug	Кр1, Кр2,	C1,C2
	administration, and effects of the drug on		
	pregnant and lactating women.		
K4	Recognize the drug-drug interactions and	Кр1, Кр2,	C1,C2
	drug-food interactions and prevent adverse		
	drug reactions in the body.		
	Skills		
S1	Possess self-learning skills, problem-solving	Sp2	C8
	& critical thinking abilities.		
S2	Prediction of the clinical uses, and side	S_p3, S_p4	C9,C10
	effects by knowing the pharmacokinetics &		
	pharmacodynamics of the drug.		
S 3	Interpret, analyze & evaluate information in	$\overline{S_p2}, S_p3, S_p4$	C8,C9,C10
	the literature.		

Course Learning Outcomes

Learning Resources

Course Textbook	Basic and Clinical Pharmacology by Katzung BG, Masters SB,
	Trevor AJ
	(editors), McGraw Hill, New York,14th edition, 2018 ISBN 978-1-259-64115-2.
Supporting References	1. Lippincott, Illustrated Reviews: Pharmacology by Whalen K,
	6th edition,
	2018.
	2. The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics by Brunton;
	Laurence L. Lazo,
	Johns S. Parker, Keith L & Alfred Goodman Gillman 11th
	edition McGraw Hill.
	ISBN 0-07-142.

	3. Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach by: Joseph				
	T. DiPiro, Gary				
	C. Yee, L. Michael Posey, Stuart T. Haines, Thomas D. Nolin,				
	Vicki Ellingrod. 11th				
	edition, 2020.				
Supporting Websites					
Teaching Environment	Classroom laboratory Learning Platform				
	Other				

Meetings and Subjects TimeTable

Week	Торіс	Learning Method*	Task	Learning Material
1	Vision and Mission of Faculty of Pharmacy Course Syllabus Endocrine hormones; pancreatic hormones	Lecture		Vision and Mission of Faculty of Pharmacy Course Syllabus
		Lecture,		TCATOOOK
2	Anti-diabetic drugs Insulin	Flipped learning		Textbook
	Oral Antidiabetic Agents	Lecture,	Quiz 1	
3		Collaborat ive learning		Textbook
	Thyroid and anti-thyroid drugs	Lecture,	Case	
4		Collaborat ive learning	study	Textbook
	Adrenocorticosteriods &	Lecture,	Quiz 2	
5	Adrenocortical antagonists	Collaborat ive learning		Textbook
	Hormonal contraception	Lecture,		
6	The Gonadal hormones & inhibitors.	Collaborat		Textbook

		ive learning		
7	Drugs used in gastrointestinal disease ; Peptic ulcer	e Lecture, Collaborat ive learning	Videotape d assignmen t	Textbook
8	Antiemetic agents, laxatives, and An diarrheal agents.Drugs used for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome(IBS)&inflammatory bowe disease(IBD)	Lecture, Problem- solving based learning	Short report	Textbook
9	Chemotherapeutic drugs; Introductio to chemotherapy. β-Lactam antibiotics &other inhibitors of cell wall synthes Penicillin	Lecture, Problem- solving based learning		Textbook
10	Cephalosporins, Monolactams Carbapenems&Vancomycin	Lecture, Problem- solving based learning		Textbook
11	Chloramphenicol, Tetracyclines, Macrolides and Clindamycin. MID-TERM EXAM	Lecture, project- based learning	Short presentati on	Textbook
12	Aminoglycosides and other drugs used to treat gram-negative infection	Lecture, Problem- solving		Textbook

		based learning	
13	Sulphonamides, Trimethoprim & Quinolones	Collaborat ive learning	Textbook
14	Anti-viral, Anti-tubercular agents, and Antifungal drugs	Lecture, Problem- solving based learning	Textbook
15	Anti-viral, Anti-tubercular agents, and Antifungal drugs	Lecture	Textbook
16	Final Exam		

*Includes lectures, flipped classes, project-based learning, problem-solving-based learning, and collaborative learning.

Course Contributing to Learner Skill Development

Using Technology				
-Use PowerPoint or any other relevant programs for preparing presentations				
-Use a variety of Electronic databases in searching for published data.				
Communication Skills				
-Report writing				
-Oral presentation of selected topics				
Application of Concept Learnt				
-Practical application in the corresponding practical course				

Assessment Methods and Grade Distribution

Assessment Methods	Grade	Assessment Time (Week No.)	Course Outcomes to be Assessed
Mid Term Exam	% 30	11	K1, K2, K3, K4
			S1, S2, S3
Term Works*	% 30	Continuous	S1, S2, S3
Final Exam	% 40	16	K1, K2, K3, K4
			S1, S2, S3
Total	%100		

* Include quizzes, in-class and out-of-class assignments, presentations, reports, videotaped assignment, group, or individual project.

Alignment of Course Outcomes with Learning and Assessment Methods

Number	Learning Outcomes	Corresponding competencies	Learning Method*	Assessment Method**			
	Knowledge						
K1	Classify the major groups of endocrine drugs, and identify the drugs which are used for diabetic disease, corticosteroids, hormonal contraception, drugs used for gastrointestinal disease, and antimicrobial agents.	C1,C2	Lecture	Subjective Quiz Exam/subjective Questions			
К2	Identify the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs, indications and, clinical uses, side effects, and contraindications.	C1,C2	Lecture, Collaborative learning Problem- solving based learning	Subjective Quiz Exam/subjective Questions			
К3	Build knowledge on routes of drug administration, and effects of the drug on pregnant and lactating women.	C1,C2	Lecture Collaborative learning Problem- solving based learning	Subjective Quiz Exam/subjective Questions Case study evaluation			

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K4	Recognize the drug-drug interaction and drug-food interaction and prevent adverse drug reactions in the body.	C1,C2	Lecture Collaborative learning Problem- solving based learning	Subjective Quiz Exam/subjective Questions Case study evaluation
		Skills		
S1	Possess self-learning skills, problem-solving & critical thinking abilities.	C8	Problem- solving based learning	Subjective Quiz Exam/subjective Questions Case study
82	Prediction of the clinical uses, and side effects by knowing the pharmacokinetics &pharmacodynamics of the drug.	C9, C10	Collaborative learning Problem- solving based learning	Subjective Quiz Exam/subjective Questions Videotaped assignment evaluation
S 3	Interpret, analyze & evaluate information in the literature	C8,C9,C10	Project-based learning	Oral presentation evaluation

*Include lecture, flipped class, project-based learning, problem-solving-based learning, and collaborative learning.

** Include quizzes, in-class and out-of-class assignments, presentations, reports, videotaped assignments, and group or individual projects.

Course Policies

Policy	Policy Requirements			
Passing Grade	ade The minimum pass for the course is (50%) and the minimum final mark is (35%) .			
Missing Exams	 Anyone absent from a declared semester exam without a sick or compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the course, a zero mark shall be placed on that exam and calculated in his final mark. Anyone absent from a declared semester exam with a sick or compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the course must submit proof of his excuse within a week from the 			

	date of the excuse's disappearance, and in this case, the subject teacher must hold a compensation exam for the student.
	• Anyone absent from a final exam with a sick excuse or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that proposes the material must submit proof of his excuse within three days from the date of holding that exam.
Attendance	The student is not allowed to be absent more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course, which equates to six lecture days (n t) and seven lectures (days). If the student misses more than (15%) of the total hours prescribed for the course without a satisfactory or compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the faculty, he is prohibited from taking the final exam and his result in that subject is considered (zero), but if the absence is due to illness or a compulsive excuse accepted by the dean of the college that The article is introduced, it is considered withdrawn from that article, and the provisions of withdrawal shall apply to it.
Academic Integrity	Philadelphia University pays special attention to the issue of academic integrity, and the penalties stipulated in the university's instructions are applied to those who are proven to have committed an act that violates academic integrity, such as cheating, plagiarism (academic theft), collusion, and intellectual property rights.

Program Learning Outcomes to be Assessed in this Course

Number	Learning Outcome	Course Title	Assessment Method	Targeted Performance Level
Sp4	Assure that patients' best interests are represented.	Pharmacology- 2	Oral presentation	75 % of the students should have a minimum score of 7 out of 10

Description of Program Learning Outcomes Assessment Method

Number	Detailed Description of Assessment
Sp4	Students should prepare reports related to the gist of the outcome, and display them before their colleagues in the classroom. They have total freedom to run the time allocated for each of them and stimulate the reactions of their colleague. They have to try their best to present ideal presentations whose parts will be evaluated according to the rubric shown below.

Assessment Rubric of the Program Learning Outcomes

Non-verbal skills	4	3	2	1
Eye contact	Holds attention to the entire with the use of direct eye contact, seldom looks at slides or notes.	Consistent use of direct eyes contact but still returns to notes.	Display minimal eye contact with the audience, while reading mostly from notes.	No eye contact with audience, as entire report is read from note.
Body language	Movements seem fluid and help the audience visualize.	Made movements or gestures that enhance articulation.	Very few movements or descriptive gestures.	No movement or gestures.
Poise	Displays relaxed, self-confident nature about self, with no mistakes.	Makes minor mistakes, but quickly recovers from them; displays little or no tension.	Displays mild tension; has trouble recovering from mistakes.	Tension and nervousness are obvious; has trouble recovering from mistakes.

Non-verbal skills	4	3	2	1
Enthusiasm	Demonstrates a strong, positive feeling about the topic during the entire presentation.	Occasionally shows positive feelings about the topic.	Shows some negativity toward the topic presented.	Shows absolutely no interest in the topic presented.
Speaking skills	Uses a clear voice and speaks at a good pace so audience members can hear the presentation. Does not read off slides.	The presenter's voice is clear. The pace is a little slow or fast at times. Most audience members can hear the presentation.	The presenter's voice is low. The pace is much too rapid/slow. Audience members have difficulty hearing and understanding.	The presenter mumbles, talks very fast, and speaks too quietly for a majority of students and understand.

Timing	4	3	2	1
Length of	Within two	Within four	Within six	Too short or too
presentation	minutes of allotted time -/+	minutes of allotted time -/+	minutes of allotted time -/+	long; within ten minutes of allotted time -/+

Content	4	3	2	1
Subject	An abundance of	Sufficient	There is a great	The goal of the
knowledge	material related to	information with	deal of	research is
knowledge	the research is	many good points	information that is	unclear,

	presented. Points	made, uneven	not clearly	information
	are clearly made	balance, and little	integrated or	included that does
	and evidence is	consistency	connected to the	not support
	used to support		research	research claims in
	claims			any way
Organization	Information is	Information is	The audience has	The audience
	presented in a	presented in a	difficulty	cannot understand
	logical and	logical sequence	following the	the presentation
	interesting	that which	presentation	because there is
	sequence that	audience can	because the	no sequence of
	which audience	follow.	presentation	information
	can follow. Flows		jumps around and	
	well		lacks clear	
			transitions	
Visuals	Excellent visuals	Appropriate	Visuals are used	Little or no
	that are tied into	visuals are used	but not explained	visuals, too much
	the overall story	and explained by	or put in context	text on slides
	of the research	the speaker		
Mechanics	The presentation	The presentation	The presentation	The presentation
	has no	had no more than	has three	had many spelling
	misspellings or	two misspellings	misspellings	and/or
	grammatical	and/or	and/or	grammatical
	errors	grammatical	grammatical	errors
		errors	errors	