

<b>Study program:</b> Integrated academic studies in medicine			
<b>Type and level of the study program:</b> integrated academic studies			
<b>Course title: Clinical pharmacology (M6-CPHAR)</b>			
<b>Teacher:</b> Vukmirović N. Saša, Mijatović Jovin M. Vesna, Milijašević Ž. Boris, Rašković L. Aleksandar, Stilinović P. Nebojša, Horvat J. Olga			
<b>Course status:</b> compulsory			
<b>ECTS Credits: 3</b>			
<b>Condition: -</b>			
<b>Course aim</b> To apply clinical knowledge in the field of pharmacology in clinical practice.			
<b>Expected outcome of the course</b> Students should be able to analyze the existing data on drugs, analyze references for clinical trials, analyze data obtained in clinical trials, to get familiar with pharmacotherapy in target-groups of patients. Student must know the ethical rules of clinical research, basic principles of pharmacoepidemiology and pharmacoconomics. Students should be trained to write and present information to patients - participants in clinical researches and to present, analyze and define the optimal pharmacotherapy for the most common diseases.			
<b>Course description</b> <i>Theoretical education:</i> Stages of clinical trials. Pharmacoepidemiology. Pharmacoconomy. Pharmacovigilance. Pharmacotherapy during pregnancy. Pharmacotherapy during breastfeeding. Pharmacotherapy in respiratory infections. Optimal use of antibacterial drugs. Pharmacotherapy in urinary infections. Pharmacotherapy in ophthalmology. Pharmacotherapy in dermatology <i>Practical education: exercises, other forms of education, research related activities:</i> Ethical aspects of clinical research; ethics of clinical pharmacologists. Interpretation of results of preclinical research - significance for clinical testing. Information for participants when conducting an academic and sponsored research – processing, presentation and discussion. Information on drugs - a comparison of information provided by pharmaceutical industry and independent information sources. Educational activity of clinical pharmacologists. Pharmacotherapy problems – processing a pharmacotherapy problem; presentation and discussion. Pharmacotherapy of depression. Pharmacotherapy of kidney failure. Pharmacotherapy of arterial hypertension. Pharmacotherapy of pain in the outpatient facilities. Pharmacotherapy of chronic bronchitis.			
<b>Literature</b> <i>Compulsory</i> 1. Bennet PN, Brown MJ. Clinical Pharmacology (11 <sup>th</sup> ed). London: Churchill Livingstone., 2012; 2. Rang HP, Dale MM, Ritter JM, Moore PK. Pharmacology. Churchill Livingstone, Edinburgh, New York, 2003. 3. Brenner GM, Stevens C. Pharmacology, 4 <sup>th</sup> edition. Elsevier, 2012 <i>Additional</i> -			
<b>Number of active classes</b>			Other:
Lectures: 30	Practice: 15	Other types of teaching:	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Theoretical and practical			
<b>Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam activities</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>points</b>
Lectures	5	Written	40
Practices	5	Oral	
Colloquium		Other	
Essay	50		