



<b>Study program:</b> Integrated Academic Studies in Pharmacy
<b>Course title:</b> Mathematical Models in Pharmacy
<b>Teacher:</b> Mihalj M. Poša, Kosta J. Popović, Nataša P. Milošević
<b>Course status:</b> elective
<b>ECTS Credits:</b> 3
<b>Condition:</b> Biophysics; Mathematics
<p><b>Course aim</b> To understand and apply mathematical modeling in the design of new drugs and determining dosage regimen for the implementation of rational pharmacotherapy.</p>
<p><b>Expected outcome of the course:</b> After passing the exam students are expected to know the different approaches to mathematical modeling of data and to present the factors that affect the variability of therapeutic response, as adequately as possible, by using mathematical models parameters. Upon completion of the course, the student is expected to be able to apply both in the pharmaceutical theory and in practice the appropriate mathematical model and calculate the unknown parameters of the model.</p>
<p><b>Course description</b></p> <p><i>Theoretical education</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modeling in pharmacy</li> <li>2. Mathematical modeling methods in pharmacy</li> <li>3. The method of least squares</li> <li>4. System approach in pharmaceutical research and practice</li> <li>5. Laplace and Fourier transformation</li> <li>6. Complete Laplace transformation, the concept of subsystems and partial Laplace transformation</li> <li>7. Application of spline functions</li> <li>8. Interpolation and approximation of functions</li> <li>9. The principle of convolution</li> <li>10. Heaviside's development and general theorem of partial fractions in solving mathematical models via Laplace transform</li> <li>11. General compartment theory</li> <li>12. The method of successive terminals</li> <li>13. The method of frequency response of linear dynamic systems</li> <li>14. The method based on the concept of artificial neural networks</li> <li>15. Method based on the fuzzy logic of the groups theory</li> <li>16. The method based on the concept of fractal</li> <li>17. The application of partial linear differential equations, their sum and integrals</li> </ol> <p><i>Practical education</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wagner-Nelson and Lu-Rigelman's methods</li> <li>2. System's theory in pharmacy</li> <li>3. Identification of the system</li> <li>4. Modeling the frequency response</li> <li>5. Structural model</li> <li>6. System with time delay and shunt</li> <li>7. Application patterns of the theory in biology, medicine and pharmacy</li> <li>8. Systemic setting of the biological usability and examples</li> <li>9. Systemic determining of the amount and rate of drug metabolites formation</li> <li>10. Systemic determining of drug dissolution in vivo</li> <li>11. Systemic determination of absorption from coated granules</li> <li>12. Systemic modeling and dissolving similarity testing of drug formulations in vitro</li> </ol>
<p><b>Literature</b></p> <p><i>Compulsory</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jambhekar SS, Breen PJ. Basic Pharmacokinetics. London: Pharmaceutical Press, 2009.</li> </ol>

2. Winter M. Basic clinical pharmacokinetics, 4<sup>th</sup> edition. London: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, 2003.
3. Ritschel W, Kearns G. Handbook of Basic Pharmacokinetics, 6<sup>th</sup> edition. Washington: APhA Publications, 2004.
4. Bauer LA. Applied clinical pharmacokinetics, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Education, 2014.

<b>Number of active classes</b>	<b>Theoretical classes: 30</b>	<b>Practical classes: 15</b>	
<b>Teaching methods</b>			
Lectures, Interactive Lectures, usage the Internet, e-learning, practical classes, workshops, learning based on computational problems, the analysis of cases from the practice, participation in research and development projects			
<b>Student activity assessment</b> (maximally 100 points)			
<b>Pre-exam activities</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>points</b>
Lectures	10	Written	30
Practices	20	Oral	
Colloquium		.....	
Essay	40		