UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI BARI ALDO MORO

dipartimento di
farmacia-scienze del farmaco

General information		
Academic subject	**GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY AND PHARMACOTHERAPY 1**	
Degree course	**CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACEUTICAL TECHNOLOGY**	
Year of study	3	
European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS)		7
Language	Italian	
Academic Year	2021/2022	
Academic calendar (starting and ending date)	September 2021-January 2022	
Attendance	compulsory	

Professor/ Lecturer	
Name and Surname	**Paola Imbrici**
E-mail	**paola.imbrici@uniba.it**
Telephone	
Department and address	Department of Pharmacy – Drug Sciences 2 floor
Virtual headquarters	
Tutoring (time and day)	

Syllabus	
Learning Objectives	
Course prerequisites	Basic knowledge of biology and physiology
Contents	PART I: GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY INTRODUCTION TO PHARMACOLOGY: General principles and definitions of drug (chemical, biotechnological and natural), supplement and functional food (nutraceutical). TARGETS OF DRUG ACTION: membrane and intracellular receptors and associated signal transduction systems; ion channels; enzymes; transporters and pumps; nucleic acids; cytoskeleton proteins; pathogens; New targets and new drugs (monoclonal antibodies; pharmacology of RNA and gene transcription, etc). Modifications of drug response: down and up-regulation, desensitization, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis. DEFINITION AND QUANTIFICATION OF THE DRUGS ACTION: Pharmacological research in vitro and in vivo. Dose-response curves, agonism, antagonism, partial agonism, inverse agonism, receptor modulation, affinity, efficacy, potency, tolerance, dependence, tachyphylaxis. Preclinical research and development of new drugs. Outline of clinical trials (including pharmacovigilance). PHARMACOKINETICS AND METABOLISM: The different routes of drug administration. Absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs. The calculation of the dose. Enzyme induction and inhibition. Interaction between drugs. Drug-food interactions. PHARMACOGENETICS AND PERSONALISED THERAPY: Individual variability in drugs response and personalized medicine; Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic genetic polymorphisms. OVERVIEW OF THE REGULATORY ASPECTS OF DRUG REGISTRATION AND USE: The

definition of: pharmaceutical product, generic drug, biosimilar drug, OTC, galenic preparations. The classes of drugs according to the national health system. Regulatory agencies (FDA, EMA, AIFA) and their activities.

PART II: PHARMACOTHERAPY I
CHEMICAL TRANSMISSION AND AUTONOMOUS AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: Anatomo-functional organization of the central and peripheral nervous system. Pharmacological control of synaptic function: cholinergic, noradrenergic, dopaminergic, serotonergic, histaminergic, gabaergic, glutamatergic, purinergic, peptidergic, cannabinoid, and nitric oxide transmission
PHARMACOLOGY OF PERIPHERAL NERVOUS TRANSMISSION: Receptors classification and cholinergic agonist and antagonist drugs. Anticholinesterases. Local anesthetics.

DRUGS ACTIVE ON HEART AND CIRCULATION: Principles of controlling cardiovascular homeostasis. β-blocker drugs. Agonists and antagonists of α-adrenergic receptors. Calcium channel blockers. Drugs active on the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system. Nitro-derivatives. Antiarrhythmic drugs. Positive inotropes. Antiplatelet agents. Anticoagulants. Fibrinolytics.
DIURETICS: classes and their mechanism of action.
PHARMACOLOGY OF DYSLIPIDEMIA: Ion exchange resins. Statins. Fibrates. Nicotinic acid. New drugs. Principles of prevention and treatment of dyslipidemia.

PHARMACOLOGY OF INFLAMMATORY REACTIONS: mediators and neurotransmitters involved. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs). Migraine therapy.

DRUGS ACTIVE ON THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: Factors that influence bronchial smooth muscle. Bronchodilator drugs (β2-agonists, muscarinic cholinergic antagonists, methylxanthines). Mucus-active drugs. Therapy of asthma, bronchopneumopathy and cough.

PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY: Outline of the pathogenesis of the main psychiatric disorders. The pharmacodynamic basis of the action of psychotropic drugs. Antidepressants. Anxiolytics. Neuroleptics.
NEUROPHARMACOLOGY: Outline of the pathogenesis of the main neurodegenerative diseases. Targets and drugs for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, Hungtington's chorea, Epilepsies.

PHARMACOLOGY OF SKELETAL MUSCLE PATHOLOGIES. GENERAL ANESTHETICS.

PHARMACOLOGICAL INTERVENTIONS ON UTERINE MOTILITY: Uterotonic and uterolytic.

PHARMACOLOGY OF THE GASTROENTERIC SYSTEM: Antacids. Antiulcer. Antidiarrheals. Antispasmodics. Laxatives. Antiemetics.

BIOTECHNOLOGICAL AND BIOSIMILAR DRUGS.

Books and bibliography	FARMACOLOGIA PRINCIPI DI BASE E APPLICAZIONI TERAPEUTICHE: F. ROSSI, V. CUOMO, C. RICCARDI (EDIZIONI MINERVA MEDICA)

Additional materials	

Work schedule			
Total	Lectures	Hands on (Laboratory, working groups, seminars, field trips)	Out-of-class study hours/ Self-study hours
Hours			
70	60	10	
ECTS			
7	6	1	
Teaching strategy			
Lectures and exercises			
Expected learning outcomes			
Knowledge and understanding on:	o Pharmacokinetics: absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination of drugs o Pharmacodynamics: targets of drug action and signal transduction mechanisms o Pharmacometrics: receptor activation theories and dose-response curves o Pharmacotherapy: main classes of drugs for the treatment of cardiovascular, metabolic, inflammatory, respiratory, gastrointestinal, neurological diseases		
Applying knowledge and understanding on:	o to understand the dose-therapeutic effect-toxic effect relationship o to distinguish the different classes of drugs and their use in therapy		
Soft skills	• *Making informed judgments and choices* o to use drugs wisely and to evaluate risk/benefit profile • *Communicating knowledge and understanding* o Use the specific vocabulary in pharmacology • *Capacities to continue learning* o Ability to read scientific papers and reports		

Assessment and feedback	
Methods of assessment	Oral examination
Evaluation criteria	*Knowledge and understanding* o Based on expected learning outcome *Applying knowledge and understanding* o Based on expected learning outcome *Autonomy of judgment* o Based on expected learning outcome *Communicating knowledge and understanding* o Based on expected learning outcome *Communication skills* o Based on expected learning outcome *Capacities to continue learning* o Based on expected learning outcome
Criteria for assessment and attribution of the final mark	

Additional information	