CONTENT OF THE SUBJECT

Subject:	Pharmacology 2		
Study	General Medicine	Study Period:	Winter / Summer time
Evaluation:	Graduated	Subject Type:	Compulsory / other
Content:	2 h. lectures and 3 h. seminars / week		Total 70 hours

Department: Pharmacology UPJŠ FM

Week	Lectures https://portal.lf.upjs.sk/index-en.php	Seminars
1.	Drugs used in treatment of heart diseases Antianginal drugs Drugs used to treat arrhythmias.	Drugs influencing CNS. - Revue of basic groups of drugs affecting the CNS.
2.	Drugs used to treat heart failure. Antihypertensive drugs ACE-I/ARBs Diuretics Beta-blockers Cardioglycosides Ca ²⁺ -blockers Other drugs	Analgesics Morphine - like drugs Analgesics - antipyretics,
3.	Drugs used in disorders of haemostasis. - Antithrombotics. - Hemostatics. Antianaemic drugs. - Iron. - Vitamine B12. - Folic acid.	Non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs Prostaglandine functions, COX-1, COX-2 Classification of NSAIDs Selective COX-2 inhibitors Toxicity of NSAIDs. Antirheumatic drugs "Classical" antirheumatic drugs Biological therapy.
4.	Antidiabetics Insulins Oral hypoglycemic drugs Gastrointestinal hormones Other antidiabetic drugs. Drugs used to treat thyroid disorders Treatment of hyperthyreoidism Treatment of hypothyreoidism.	The drugs used in pharmacotherapy of respiratory and GIT disorders. - Drugs modulating tomach acidity. - Cytoprotective drugs. - Anti-H. pylori drugs. - Laxatives, antidiarrheals. - Antiasthmatic drugs. - Antitusives. - Expectorans.
5.	Steroidal hormones Glucocorticoids Mineralocorticoids Sex hormones.	Antianginal drugs. Antiarrhythmic drugs. - Antianginal drugs - nitrates, β-blockers, Ca ²⁺ channel blockers. - Other antianginal drugs. - Basic groups of antiarrhythmic drugs. Control test.
6.	Basic principles of chemotherapy. - ATB classifications. - Basic terminology. - Mechanisms of action. - Mechanisms of resistance. - Side effects of ATB. β - lactame ATB. - Penicillins, cephalosporins.	Drugs used in the treatment of heart failure. - ACE inhibitors/AT1 blockers. - Diuretics. - β-blockers. - Cardioglycosides. - Neprilysine inhibitors.

	Other ATD	And Character and an above of the United States	
	Other ATB.	Antihypertensive and diuretic drugs.	
	- Macrolides.	Hypolipidemics.	
	- Linkozamides.	- Diuretics.	
7	- Tetracyclines.	- ACE inhibitors/AT1 blockers.	
7.	- Aminoglycosides.	- β-blockers,	
	- Antistaphylococcal ATB.	- Ca ²⁺ channel blockers.	
	- Antistaphylococcai ATB.	- Other drugs.	
		- Statins and other hypolipidemic drugs.	
	Other chemotherapeutics.	Drugs affecting haemostasis,	
	- Sulfonamides.	antianaemics.	
	- Quinolones.	- Anticoagulants, antiaggregants,	
8.	- Antituberculotic drugs.	fibrinolytitics.	
	Immunomodulants.	- Antifibrinolytics, haemostatics affecting blood	
	illinationioadiants.	vessels.	
		- Iron, folic cid, vit. B12.	
	Other entimierabiel drugs	Drugs used in endocrine	
	Other antimicrobial drugs.		
	- Antifungal drugs.	pharmacotherapy.	
	- Antiparasitic drugs.	- Glucocorticoids.	
	- Antiviral agents.	- Mineralocorticoids.	
9.	Antihelmintics.	- Sex hormones.	
		- Antidiabetics.	
		- Drugs used to treat thyroid disorders.	
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		Control test.	
	Pacia principles of anticopear	Drugs used in pharmacotherapy of	
	Basic principles of anticancer		
	chemotherapy.	infectious diseases. Penicillins,	
	- Theory of carcinogenesis.	cephalosporins, tetracyclines.	
10.	- Types of cancer treatment.	- Basic terminology, mechanisms of action.	
	- Classification of anticancer drugs.	- Mechanisms of resistance, side effects of	
	- Resistance.	ATB.	
	- Toxicity of anticancer drugs.	- Penicillins, cephalosporins, tetracyclines.	
	Anticancer drugs.	Other antimicrobial drugs.	
	- Mechanism of action.		
		- Macrolides, linkozamides, aminoglycosides.	
	- Classification of anticancer drugs.	- Antistaphylococcal ATB.	
11.	- Therapeutic indications.	- Sulfonamides.	
	- Side effects of antineoplastics.	- Quinolones.	
	- Monoclonal antibodies.	- Antituberculotics.	
	- Tyrosin kinase inhibitors.		
	Drugs and pregnancy.	The principles of cancer	
	- Drug effect on the fetus.	chemotherapy.	
	- Factors influencing drug teratogenicity.	- Classification of anticancer drugs.	
	- Mechanisms of teratogenic effect of drugs.		
	- Examples of drugs with teratogenic potential.	- Resistance.	
40	Examples of drugs with teratogenic potential.	- Toxicity of anticancer drugs.	
12.		- Mechanism of action.	
		- Classification of anticancer drugs.	
		- Monoclonal antibodies.	
		- Tyrosin kinase inhibitors.	
		Control test.	
	Clinically relevant drug interactions.	Clinically important drug interactions.	
	- Drug-drug interactions.	- Drug-drug interactions.	
46	- Drug-food/beverage interactions.	- Drug-food/beverage interactions.	
13	- Drug-disease interactions.	- Drug-disease interactions.	
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	Clinically relevant drug intoxications and their therapy.	Specific and non-specific therapy of intoxications.
14.	 General principles of intoxiction therapy. Specific therapy odf drug overdose, antidotes. 	 General principles of intoxiction therapy. Specific therapy odf drug overdose, antidotes.