Mapping of Level of Learning Outcomes and Content in Internal assessment-Unit Test

Syllabus: Part of Module II and Module III

B. Pharm

Course BP 404 T: Pharmacology I-30 marks

Course Objectives: Learners will be able to

- Understand the pharmacological actions of different categories of drugs
- Explain the mechanism of drug action at organ system/ sub cellular/ macromolecular levels
- Apply the basic pharmacological knowledge in the prevention and treatment of various diseases.
- Observe the effect of drugs on animals by simulated experiments
- Appreciate correlation of pharmacology with other bio medical sciences

Unit I: General Pharmacology

Credit 1

LOs: Learners will be able to

- 1. Define basic terms and terminologies of pharmacology
- 2. Describe factors affecting pharmacokinetics of drugs
- 3. Compare different routes of administration, actions of drugs
- 4. Explain importance of pharamacokinetic studies

Unit 2: General Pharmacology

Credit 1

LOs: Learners will be able to

- 1. Compare different types of drug receptors
- 2. Explain various phases of clinical research
- 3. Analyse effects of co-administration of drugs.
- 4. Describe importance and prococess pharmacovigilance

Unit 3: Pharmacology of drugs acting on peripheral nervous system

Credit 1

LOs: Learners will be able to

- 1. Describe the pharmacological actions and mechanisms of drug actions
- 2. Compare effects of sympathetic and parasympathetic drugs
- 3. Selection of drugs affecting diseases of peripheral nervous system

- 1. Describe the pharmacological actions and mechanisms of drug actions
- 2. Compare effects of anesthetics, sedatives, hypnotics

Unit 5: Pharmacology of drugs acting on central nervous system

Credit 1

LO: Learners will be able to

- 1. Describe the pharmacological actions and mechanisms of drug actions
- 2. Compare effects of CNS stimulants, depressants, anti-depressants.

Day & Date	Semester	Subject Name	Time	Code	Max. Marks
Tuesday 15/04/2019	IV Fresh	Pharmacology	1 hour	BP404T	30

	Madula	LO and Level as per RBT	Marila
i) Pilocarpine is used for	Module 3	3.3	Marks 1
a) Cardiac failure b) Glaucoma c) Hypertension d) Asthma		Apply	1
ii) Salbutamol is	3	3.3	1
a) Selective beta 2 stimulant b) alpha blocker c) beta blocker d) sympathomimetic		Apply	
iii) Amphetamine is used for	3	3.3	1
a) Allergic rhinitis b) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder c) Glaucoma d) Neuritis		Apply	
iv) All preganglionic sympathetic neurons are	3	3.2	1
a) Cholinergic b) Adrenergic c) Dopaminergic d) None of them		Analysis	
v) Adrenaline is metabolized by	3	3.1	1
a) Choineeserase b) Psedochoinesterase c) MAO d) None of them		Remember	
1.			
1. B. Give two examples each of	3	3.3 Remember	5
 i) Selective alpha-one blocker ii) Non selective beta blocker iii) Irreversible cholinesterase inhibitor iv) Symapthomimetic v) Selective alpha-one stimulant 			
2 i) Write a note on phases of clinical trial	2	2.2 Analysis	5
ii) Explain the different ways of detection of ADR	2	2.2 Compare	5
iii) Classify anticholinesterases with examples and enlist their therapeutic uses.	3	3.3 Remember	5
3) i) What is need of pharmacovigilance? Explain in detail process of pharmacovigilance in India.	2	2.4 Understand	10
3. ii) Classify sympathomietic. Explain in detail pharmacological actions of adrenaline.	3	3.1 Remember and analyse	10

Internal assessment is also carried out in the form of assignments. Each student is given an assignment topic individually/or in group based on syllabus which is expected to be presented in front of the entire class. This facilitates presentation skills, independent working as well as team work. It helps in achieving following PO's:

- 1. Describing mechanism of action of drugs
- 2. Compare between two different classes of drugs
- 3. Analyse effects of co-administration of drugs and predict drug-drug interactions