University of Al-Ayen - College of Pharmacy		
	Fifth-stage	
1 st semester	Lecture title	hours
Title of the course: Organ	nic Pharmaceutical Chemistry IV Course number: 511	
Level: 5 th Class, 1 st Seme	ster	
Credit hours/week : The	ory 2	
Reference text: Wilson an Chemistry; Delgado JN, I	Reference text: Wilson and Gisvold Textbook of Organic Medicinal and Pharmaceutical Chemistry; Delgado JN, Remers WA, (Eds.); 10 th ed., 2004.	
<u>Objectives</u> : To give the student knowledge and experience in pro-drug and hormones as partof their medicinal and pharmaceutical field. It includes classification, synthesis, biotransformation and/or formulation of certain drugs to improve their action as well as to avoid some side effect.		
	Basic concept of prodrugs; Covalent bonds (cleavable); Prodrugs of functional groups; Types of prodrugs.	6
Organic Pharmaceutical	Chemical delivery systems; Polymeric prodrugs; Types and structure of polymers; Cross-linking reagents.	6
	Drug targeting.	4
Chemistry IV	Project.	4
	Combinatorial chemistry; Peptides and other linear structures; Drug like molecules; Support and linker; Solution-phase combinatorial chemistry.	5
	Detection, purification and analgesics; Encoding combinatorial libraries; High-throughput screening; Virtual screening; Chemical diversity and library design.	5

Title of the course: *Industrial Pharmacy* II Course number: 512 Level: 5th Class, 1st Semester

Credit hours/week: Theory 3 Laboratory 1 Reference text: *The Theory and Practice of Industrial Pharmacy by Leon Lachman et al.*

<u>Objectives</u>: The coarse enable technical setup for coordination of standards for formulation of typicaldosage forms and the principles needed to learn mass production of different pharmaceutical dosage forms. The syllabus includes different dosage forms like tablets, capsules, aerosols, emulsion, etc, besides the advanced techniques like enteric coating and micro-encapsulation.

Industrial Pharmacy II	Pharmaceutical dosage forms: Tablets; role in therapy; advantages And disadvantages; formulation; properties; evaluation; machines used in tableting; quality control; problems; granulation, and methods of production; excipients, and types of tablets.	10
	Tablet coating; principles; properties; equipments; processing; types Of coating (sugar and film); quality control, and problems.	4
	Capsules: Hard gelatin capsules; materials; production; filling equipments; formulation; special techniques.	3
	Soft gelatin capsules: Manufacturing methods; nature of capsule shell and content; processing and control; stability.	2
	Micro-encapsulation; core and coating materials; stability; equipments and methodology.	2
	Modified (sustained release) dosage forms; theory and concepts; evaluation and testing; formulation.	3
	Liquids: Formulation; stability and equipments.	3
	Suspensions: Theory; formulation and evaluation.	3
	Emulsions: Theory and application; types; formulation; equipments And quality control.	3
	Semisolids: Percutaneouse absorption; formulation; types of bases (vehicles) preservation; processing and evaluation.	3

	Suppositories: Rectal absorption; uses of suppositories; types of bases; manufacturing processes; problems and evaluation.	3
	Pharmaceutical aerosols: Propellants; containers; formulation; types And selection of components; stability; manufacturing; quality control and testing.	6
Title of the course: <i>Clin</i>	nical Chemistry Course number: 514	
Level: 5 Class, 1 Sen	dester	
Reference text: 1- Clini Chemistry, Kaplan, 200	ical Chemistry & Metabolic Medicine, Crook, 2006. 2- Clinical 3.	
Objectives: To exhibit abnormal conditions. A basicand advanced info patient health and care	knowledge of human body chemistry levels under healthy and At the end of the semester the students should be familiar with the formation in clinical laboratory chemistry and how it relates to	
	Disorders of Carbohydrates metabolism, Hyperglycemia & Diabetesmellitus, Hypoglycemia.	3
	Disorders of lipid metabolism.	2
Clinical chamistry	Liver Function Tests.	4
Chinical chemistry	Kidney Function Tests.	4
	Diagnostic enzymology.	4
	Hypothalamus & pituitary endocrinology, disorders of anteriorpituitary hormones, disorders of adrenal gland, hypopituitrism.	8
	Reproductive system, disorders of gonadal function in males &females, biochemical assessment during pregnancy.	5
	Tumor markers.	4
	Drug interaction with laboratory Tests.	2
	Disorders of calcium metabolism	3
	Acid- Base Disorders.	4

Title of the course: <i>Clinical To</i> Level: 5 th Class, 1 st Semester	xicology Course number: 516	
Credit hours/week : Theory 2 Reference text: 1- Gossel TA, 1 edition. 2-Viccellio P, (Ed.); Ho	Laboratory 1 Bricker TD, (Eds.); Principles of Clinical Toxicology; latest andbook of Medicinal Toxicology; latest edition.	
deal with the toxicity of chemi correlate signs and symptoms establish preventive and thera	cals and drugs in clinical settings; it enables students to of toxicity with the analytical data, and to know how to peutic measures for poisoning cases.	
	Initial Evaluation and Management of the Poisoned Patient. Including pediatric poisoning and special consideration in the geriatric patient	3
	Drug Toxicity: Over the counter drugs; caffeine; theophylline; antihistamine and decongestant; non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs; vitamins.	3
Clinical Toxicology	Prescription Medications: Cardiovascular drugs; beta blockers; ACE inhibitors; Digoxin; Calcium channel blocker; Antiarrhythmic agents; hypoglycemic drugs; Opiods; CNS depressants; tricyclic antidepressants; anti-cholinergic phenothiazines; CNS stimulant.	13
	Drug of Abuse: Opioids; Cocaine; phencyclidine; marijuana; Lysergic acid.	4
	Chemical and Environmental Toxins: Hydrocarbones; Household toxins; Antiseptic; Disinfectants; Camphor; moth repellents.	3
	Botanicals and plants-derived toxins: Herbal preparation; Toxic plants; Poisonous mushrooms.	4

College of Pharmacy Department of Clinical Laboratory Sciences Title of the course: Clinical Laboratory Training Course number: 515 Level: 5th Class, 1st Semester Credit hours/week: 2 Objectives: It provides general information about the biochemical basis of disease and about the principles of laboratory diagnosis; it supplies specific guidance on the <u>clinical value of chemical investigations, indicating their range of application and</u> limitations as well as relating results of laboratory tests to the process of clinical diagnosis and management as these might applied to individual patients.		
	Diagnostic test basics, collecting &transporting specimens, venipuncture, urine specimen, stool specimen.	4
	Biochemical tests: Fasting blood glucose, Post-prandial glucose, Oral glucose tolerance test.	4
	Blood urea, Blood creatinine, Creatinine clearance, Uric acid.	4
	Cholesterol, Lipoproteins, triglycerides.	4
	Blood proteins, Bilirubin.	4
Clinical Laboratory Training	Calcium, Inorganic phosphate, Serum chloride	4
Training	Alkaline phosphatase, Acid phosphatase, Alanine amiotransferase, Aspartate aminotransferase, Lactate dehydrogenase, Creatine phosphokinase.	4
	Serological tests: VDRL, ASO- Titer, Hepatitis tests.	4
	C-reactive protein test, Rheumatic factor test, Rosebengal test, Typhoid fever test(Widal test), Pregnancy Test.	4
	General urine examination, urine specimen collection.	4
	Hematological tests: RBC count, Hb, PCV, RBC indices, WBC count, Platelets count.	4

Blood typing, Coombs test, Bleeding time, ESR.	4
Microbiological tests: culture and sensitivity tests, Staining methods	4
Culture media, Enriched culture media for general use	4
Tests for identification of bacteria, Disk diffusion tests of sensitivity to antibiotics, Choice of drugs for disk test, bacterial disease and their laboratory diagnosis.	4

Title of the course: Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM)Course number: 529

Level: 5th Class: 2nd Semester

Credit hours/week: Theory 2, Laboratory 1

Reference Texts:

Applied Clinical Pharmacokinetics, Second Edition, 2008 byLarry

A. Bauer.

Additional references include but not limited to the following: **Clinical**

Pharmacokinetics Concepts and Applications, Third Edition, 1995 by

Malcolm Rowland and Thomas Tozer;

	Interpretation of Lab. data.	2
	Acute coronary syndrome.	2
	Arrhythmias	2
	Thrombosis	2
	Dyslipidemia	1
	Stroke	2
	Shock	2
	Liver cirrhosis	2
	Viral hepatitis	1
Therapeutic I	Inflammatory bowel diseases	2
incrupeutie i	Acute renal failure (ARF)	1
	Chronic renal failure (CRF)	2
	Hemodialysis and peritoneal dialysis	1
	Systemic lupus erythematosis (SLE)	1
	Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)	1
	Acid – base disorders	2
	Disorders of fluid and electrolytes	2
	Urinary incontinence and pediatric enuresis	1

Γ	Epilepsy and status epilepticus	2
1	multiple sclerosis	1
	Parkinson's disease	2
	Pain management	2
	Headache disorders	1
Į	glucoma	2
	Parenteral nutrition	2
	Enteral nutrition	2
	Pharmacovigilance	2