

**University Of Arkansas At Monticello
College of Technology- McGehee
Practical Nursing
Pharmacology Syllabus
Spring, 2012, MTWThF 8:10-9:00 a.m.**

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Office Hours: 11:00-12:00 MTWThF, Other times by appointment

NUR1002 PN Pharmacology 2 Credit Hours

Course Description: Properties, dosage, actions, interactions of drugs. System of weights and measures for drug administration. Formulas for dosage calculations. Medical symbols/abbreviations. Safety factors including simulated lab and to learn the limitations regarding dispensing medications. Note: This course may be transferable toward a limited number of associate and baccalaureate degrees. Contact advisor for information regarding transferability.

Prerequisites: The Practical Nursing Program is progressive. Students must have successfully completed the following courses with a C or better: BIOL 2233 Anatomy and Physiology I, BIOL 2291 Lab Anatomy and Physiology I, BIOL 2243 Anatomy and Physiology II, BIOL 2301 Lab Anatomy and Physiology II, or NUR 1514 PN Anatomy and Physiology, PE 2113 Nutrition, ENGL 1013 Composition I, MAT 1203 Technical Mathematics or higher mathematics course. NA 1017, CIS 2223

Text: Curren, Anna M. and Laurie D. Monday. Dimensional Analysis for

Meds. 4th Ed. Philadelphia: WI Publications, 2006. ISBN#1-4018-7801-6

Asperheim, Mary Kaye. Introduction to Pharmacology. 11th Edition: Saunders, Elsevier, 2009. ISBN# 978-1-4160-5905-9

- Class policies:** See PN handbook for attendance policy and all other policies.
- Homework:** Homework will be assigned per instructor throughout the course. .
- Exams:** There will be exams throughout the course and a comprehensive exam at the completion of the course. See exam schedule listed below. Schedule is subject to change.
- Grading Policy:** Exam scores will account for 90% of the final grade. Homework, class participation and pop tests will account for 10% of the final grade. Class participation grades will come from class/lab evaluations. To progress through the program, students must pass this course with a 78% or above. 100-93% = A, 92-85% = B, 84-78% = C, 77-65%=D, 64-0%= F.

Clinical Policy: **The student must pass a Dimensional Analysis medication exam with a score of 90%. See clinical policy in the UAM College of Technology-McGehee Practical Nursing Handbook Before attending clinical the student will be given a medication/dosage exam and the student must score 90% on the exam to be eligible for clinical. The student will not be allowed to attend clinical while on academic probation and will only be allowed to make up 30 missed clinical academic probationary hours. If it is determined that the student will be unable to raise their grade to a “C”, the student will be ineligible to attend clinical and they will be unable to make up clinical hours.**

Students with Disabilities:

It is the policy of UAM College of Technology-McGehee to accommodate individuals with disabilities pursuant to federal law and the University's commitment to equal educational opportunities. It is the responsibility of the student to inform the instructor of any necessary accommodations at the beginning of the course. Any student requiring accommodations should contact the Office of Special Student Services representative on campus; phone 870 222-5360; fax 870 222-1105.

Student Conduct

Statement:

Students at the University of Arkansas at Monticello –College of Technology are expected to conduct themselves appropriately, keeping in mind that they are subject to the laws of the community and standards of society. The student must not conduct him/herself in a manner that disrupts the academic community or breaches the freedom of other students to progress academically.

Academic dishonesty:

1. Cheating: Students shall not give, receive, offer, or solicit information on examinations, quizzes, etc.
This includes but is not limited to the following classes of dishonesty:
 - a. Copying from another student’s paper;
 - b. Use during the examination of prepared materials, notes, or texts other than those specifically permitted by the instructor;
 - c. Collaboration with another student during the examination;
 - d. Buying, selling, stealing, soliciting, or transmitting an examination or any material purported to be unreleased contents of coming examinations or the use of any such material;
 - e. Substituting for another person during an examination or allowing such substitutions for one self.
2. Collusion: Collusion is defined as obtaining from another party, without specific approval in advance by the instructor, assistance in the production of work offered for credit to the extent that the work reflects the ideas of the party consulted rather than those of the person whose name is on the work submitted.
3. Duplicity: Duplicity is defined as offering for credit identical or substantially unchanged work in two or more courses, without specific advanced approval of the instructors involved.
4. Plagiarism: Plagiarism is defined as adopting and reproducing as one’s own, to appropriate to one’s use, and to incorporate in one’s own work without acknowledgement of the ideas or passages from the writings or works of others.

For any instance of academic dishonesty that is discovered by the instructor, the result for the student (s) involved will be as follows:

1. Cheating:
 - Ineligible to attend clinical
2. Collusion, Duplicity, Plagiarism:
 - The student will receive a Zero (0) on the work submitted.

Please refer to the Practical Nursing Handbook for information regarding policies not mentioned in this syllabus.

UAM will no longer mail grade reports to all students. You may access your grades through Weevilnet.uamont.edu. To have your grades mailed to you, complete the grade request form available at the Student Services office on the McGehee campus.

Student Learning Outcomes: By the conclusion of this course, the student should be able to:

1. Add, subtract, divide and multiply decimals.
2. Solve common fraction equations
3. Understand and be able to use the metric, International (SI) System, units, percentages, milliequivalent, ratios apothecary, and household measurements.
4. Read medication labels and syringe calibrations and measure amounts properly.
5. Know and understand medication administration systems.

6. Perform dosage calculation using dimensional analysis.
7. Calculate dosages from body weight and body surface area.
8. Understand nomenclature and legal considerations relating to pharmacology.
9. Make appropriate nursing decisions related to monitoring therapeutic and adverse effects of drugs.
10. Identify drugs as generic and brand name.
11. Identify classes of drugs along with common individual drugs in each class.
12. Identify drugs affecting the Autonomic and Central Nervous Systems.
13. Identify drugs affecting the cardiovascular system.
14. Identify drugs used to treat disorders of the respiratory system.
15. Identify drugs affecting the digestive system.
16. Identify drugs affecting the endocrine system
17. Identify drugs affecting the reproductive system.
18. Identify drugs affecting other body systems.
19. Utilize the nursing process before/during/after medication administration.
 1. Assessment
 2. Nursing diagnosis
 3. Planning
 4. Implementation
 5. Evaluation
20. Identify for all major drug classes:
 1. Therapeutic outcomes
 2. Side effects to expect
 3. Side effects to report
 4. Drug interactions
 5. Client education and health promotion
21. Understand how medication affects differ across the lifespan.
22. Discuss nursing responsibility and delegation.
23. Identify the six rights of drug administration and how these rights affect the safety of medication administration.

Pharmacology Assignments and Exams

Pharmacology Assignments and Exam Schedule 2012 Dimensional Analysis Exam schedule to be announced in class All exams scheduled are subject to change

1-11-12 Pharm Ch. 10, 11
1-02-12 DA Ch. 1
1-13-12 Pharm Ch. 12
1-17-12 DA Ch. 2
1-18-12 **Pharm Exam #1 (Ch. 10, 11, 12)**
1-19-12 DA Ch. 3
1-20-12 DA Ch.3
1-23-12 Pharm Ch. 13, 14
1-24-12 DA Ch. 4
1-25-12 Pharm Ch. 14, 15
1-26-12 DA Ch. 5
1-27-12 DA Ch. 5
1-30-12 **Pharm exam # 2 (Ch. 13, 14, 15)**
1-31-12 DA ch. 6
2-01-12 Pharm Ch. 16
2-02-12 DA Ch. 7
2-03-12 DA Ch. 7
2-06-12 **Pharm Exam #3 (Ch. 16)**
2-07-12 DA Ch. 8
2-08-12 Pharm Ch. 17
2-09-12 DA Ch. 9
2-10-12 DA CH. 9
2-13-12 Pharm Ch. 18
2-14-12 DA Ch. 10
2-15-12 **Pharm Exam # 4 (Ch. 17, 18)**
2-16-12 DA Ch. 10
2-17-12 DA Ch. 11
2-20-12 Pharm Ch. 22, 23

2-21-12 DA Ch. 12
 2-22-12 **Pharm Exam # 5 (Ch. 22, 23)**
 2-23-12 DA Ch. 12
 2-24-12 DA Ch. 12
 2-27-12 Pharm Ch. 24
 2-28-12 Pharm Ch. 25
 2-29-12 **Pharm Exam # 6 (Ch. 24, 25)**
 3-01-12 Pharm Ch. 26
 3-02-12 Pharm Ch. 26, 27 **DA MED EXAM AFTER CLASS TODAY**
 3-05-12 Pharm Ch. 27, 28
 3-06-12 **Pharm Exam# 7 (Ch. 26, 27, 28)** Chapter 30 Lecture
 3-07-12 Pharm Ch. 29
 3-08-12 **Pharm Exam # 8 (Ch. 29, 30)**
 3-09-12 Pharm Ch. 31, 32, 36
 3-12-12 **Pharm Exam # 9 (31, 32, 36)** Ch. 33, 34, 35 Lecture
 3-13-12 **Pharm Exam # 10 (Ch. 33, 34, 35)** Ch. 16 Lecture
 3-26-12 **Pharm Exam # 11 (Ch. 16)** Ch. 19 Lecture
 4-2-12 **Pharm Exam # 12 (Ch.19)** Ch. 20 Lecture
 4-9-12 **Pharm Exam #13 (Ch. 20)** Ch. 21 Lecture
 4-16-12 **Pharm Exam #14 (Ch. 21)** Ch. 27 Lecture
 4/23/12 Pharm Ch. 8, 9 review

5-8-12 Pharmacology Final Exam

The Following Assignments and Learning Outcomes are from the Dimensional Analysis Text:

1/2/12 Chapter 1: Relative Value, Addition, and Subtraction of Decimals
1/17/12 Chapter 2: Multiplication and Division of Decimals
1/19/12, 1/20/12 Chapter 3: Solving Common Fraction actions
1/24/12 Chapter 4: Metric, International (SI) System
1/26/12, 1/27/12 Chapter 5: Additional Drug Measures: Unit, Percentage, Milliequivalent, Ratio, Apothecary, and Household

Assignment: **Read chapter 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5.**

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of these chapters, the student should be able to:

1. Identify the relative value of decimals.
2. Add and subtract decimals.
3. Multiply and divide decimals.
4. Eliminate decimals points from the numbers in a decimal fraction.
5. Define product, numerator and denominator.
6. Multiply decimal fractions.
7. Reduce fractions as far as possible using common denominators.
8. Divide fractions and express answers to the nearest tenth, and hundredth.
9. Solve equations containing whole numbers.
10. Solve equations containing decimal numbers.
11. List the commonly used units of measure in the metric system.
12. Distinguish between the official abbreviations and variations in common use.
13. Express metric weights and volumes using correct notation rules.
14. Convert metric weights and volumes within the system.
15. Recognize dosages measured in units.
16. Recognize dosages measured as percentages.
17. Recognize dosages using ratio strengths.
18. Recognize dosages in milliequivalents.
19. Recognize dosages in apothecary measures.
20. Recognize dosages in household measures.

1/31/12 Chapter 6: Reading Oral Medication Labels
2/2/12, 2/3/12 Chapter 7: Hypodermic Syringe Measurement
2/7/12 Chapter 8: Reading Parenteral Medication
Labels
2-9/12, 2/10/12 Chapter 9: Reconstitution of Powdered Drugs

Assignment: Read chapter 6, 7, 8 & 9.

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of these chapters, the student should be able to:

1. Identify scored tablets, unscored tablets and capsules.
2. Read drug labels to identify trade and generic names.
3. Locate dosage strengths and calculate simple dosages.
4. Measure oral solutions using a medicine cup.
5. Measure parenteral solutions using a standard 3 cc syringe.
6. Measure parenteral solutions using a tuberculin syringe.
7. Measure parenteral solutions using Tubex and Carpuject cartridges.
8. Measure parenteral solutions using 5, 6, 10, and 12 cc syringes.
9. Measure parenteral solutions using a 20 cc syringe.
10. Read parenteral solution labels and identify dosage strengths.
11. Measure parenteral dosages in metric, milliequivalent, unit, percentage, and ratio strengths using 3 cc, TB, 6 cc, 12 cc, and 20 cc syringes.
12. Prepare solutions from powdered drugs using directions printed on vial labels.
13. Prepare solutions from powdered drugs using drug literature or inserts.
14. Determine expiration dates and times for reconstituted drugs.
15. Calculate simple dosages from reconstituted drugs.

2/14/12, 2/16/12 Chapter 10: Measuring Insulin Dosages

Assignment: Read chapter 10.

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Distinguish between insulins of animal and human origin.
2. Discuss the difference between rapid, intermediate, and long acting insulins.
3. Read insulin labels to identify origin and type.
4. Read calibrations on U-100 insulin syringes.
5. Measure single insulin dosages.
6. Measure combined insulin dosages.
7. Convert Celsius to Fahrenheit and Fahrenheit to Celsius.

2/17/12 Chapter 11: Dosage Calculation Using Dimensional Analysis

2/21/12 , 2/23/12, 2/24/12 Chapter 12: Adult and Pediatric Dosages Based on Body Weight

Assignment: Read chapter 11 & 12.

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Use dimensional analysis to calculate dosages accurately.
2. Convert body weight from lb to kg
3. Convert body weight from kg to lb
4. Calculate dosages using mg/kg, mcg/kg, and mg/lb
5. Determine if dosages ordered are within the normal range

The following Assignments and Learning Outcomes are from the Introduction to Pharmacology Text:

1/11/12 Chapter 10 Introduction to Pharmacology

Assignment: Read Chapter 10

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Name four sources of drugs and give an example of each.
2. Give the definition of terms as assigned
3. List the responsibilities of the health care provider for drug administration
4. Prepare your own objectives for this course.

1/11/12 Chapter 11 Drug Legislation and Drug Standards

Assignment: Read Chapter 11

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter the student should be able to:

1. Identify drugs according to the current schedule of the Controlled Substance Act.
2. List official drug standards.
3. Use the Physicians' Desk Reference to identify a selected list of drugs according to generic and proprietary names.

1/13/12 Chapter 12 Pharmaceutical Preparations

Assignment: Read Chapter 12

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Name all of the various pharmaceutical preparations.
2. Distinguish between an elixir and a tincture and give an example of each.
3. Discuss the advantage of administering a capsule instead of a tablet.
4. Distinguish between a lotion and a liniment and give an example of each.

1/23/12 Chapter 13 Introduction to Drug Dosage

Assignment: Read Chapter 13

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Interpret medication order with 100% accuracy.
2. Interpret a prescription with 100% accuracy.
3. Use accepted abbreviations with 100% accuracy.
4. List the factors influencing dosage.
5. Demonstrate beginning skill in transcribing orders.

1/23/12, 1/25/12 Chapter 14 Administration of Medications

Assignment: Read Chapter 14

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Differentiate between local and systemic effects and give four examples of each.
2. Name the various methods of administering drugs for local and systemic effects.
3. Define the term parenteral and give examples of types of parenteral methods of administering drugs.
4. List advantages and disadvantages of giving drugs by the parenteral route.
5. List guidelines for safe administration of drugs.
6. Identify reasons for errors in medication administration
7. Use common abbreviations with 100% accuracy.
8. Demonstrate beginning skill in pouring medications
9. Calibrate the rate of flow of intravenous solutions.

1/25/12 Chapter 15 Vitamins, Minerals, and General Nutrition

Assignment: Read Chapter 15.

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. List the characteristics of vitamins
2. State the function of vitamins in the body
3. State the function of minerals in the body.
4. Identify fat-soluble vitamins
5. Identify water-soluble vitamins
6. Give an example of a source of each vitamin
7. Identify symptoms of specific vitamin deficiencies
8. Identify symptoms of specific mineral deficiencies
9. Identify the components of a healthy diet.
10. Understand the significance of the food pyramid.
11. Understand the role of antioxidants in nutrition.

12. Realize that nutrition can affect various bodily functions.

2/1/12 Chapter 16 Antibiotics and Antifungal, Antiviral, and Antiparasitic Agents

Assignment: Read Chapter 16

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the Chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Identify the antibiotics and give their general uses.
2. Identify serious side effects of antibiotics.
3. Distinguish between a broad-spectrum antibiotic and a narrow-spectrum antibiotic.
4. Distinguish among first, second and third generation cephalosporin's.
5. Give examples of antibiotics that are used to treat specific conditions.
6. Identify common antiparasitic agents.
7. Identify antiviral agents and their general uses.
8. List the current uses of sulfonamides.
9. List symptoms of toxic effects of sulfa drugs.

2/8/12 Chapter 17 Antihistamines

Assignment: Read Chapter 17

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Identify the symptoms of an allergic reaction
2. Understand the role of histamines in allergic reactions
3. Understand the antigen-antibody reaction and how it may cause allergic reactions.
4. Help detect the various environmental causes of allergic reactions.
5. Discuss information the health care professional should give to a patient taking antihistamines.
6. Describe the symptoms of anaphylaxis.
7. Understand drug allergies and their importance in drug therapy.

2/13/12 Chapter 18 Drugs that affect the Skin and Mucous Membranes

Assignment: Read Chapter 18

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of the chapter, the student should be able to:

1. Describe the functions of the skin
2. Describe the effects of emollients, demulcents, and keratolytics on the skin
3. Understand the uses of the various acne preparations.
4. Describe the action of astringents.
5. Give examples of local anesthetics and the purpose for which each one is used.
6. Identify agents used to treat Candida infections.
7. Identify agents used to treat fungal infections.
8. Identify local antiinfectives.

1. Classify and give examples of drugs that affect the central nervous system.
2. Differentiate between the narcotic and nonnarcotic analgesics.
3. Identify narcotic analgesics.
4. State the precautions to be observed when narcotic analgesics are administered.
5. List the symptoms of drug dependence.
6. Explain the action of general anesthetic agents.
7. Identify drugs used to prevent and treat migraine headaches.
8. Become familiar with the different types of epilepsy and the drugs used to treat each type.
9. Identify drugs used to treat attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.
10. Identify drugs used to treat Parkinson's disease.

2/0/12

Chapter 22

Pain Medications

Assignment:

Read Chapter 22

Student Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the chapter, the student

should be able to:

1. Take a careful history of the patient's pain
2. Understand the sources of chronic pain and the different types of treatment available.
3. Realize that it is the patient's assessment of pain that is most important.
4. Recognize that negative responses on the part of healthcare providers are inappropriate when assisting patient's with chronic pain.
5. Understand that approaches to pain management may use drugs of varying potency.
6. Understand that tolerance to opioids may occur if the patient is treated over a long period of time, and that this is accepted.
7. Become aware of the methods used to prevent illegal use of the narcotic medications.

2/20/22

Chapter 23

Tranquilizers and Antidepressants

Assignment:

Read Chapter 23

Student Learning Outcomes:

Upon completion of the chapter, the student

should be able to:

1. Become familiar with the conditions for which the tranquilizers and antidepressants are used.
2. Become familiar with the various types of drugs used to treat psychiatric disorders.
3. Distinguish between a monoamine oxidase inhibitor and a tricyclic antidepressant and give two examples of each.
4. Discuss adverse effects of the phenothiazine type of antipsychotic drugs.
5. Discuss important uses for the phenothiazine type of antipsychotic agents.
6. List indications for the temporary use of the tranquilizers.
7. List the symptoms of a major depressive disorder.
8. Summarize important responsibilities of the health care professional for the administration of monoamine oxidase inhibitors.
9. Summarize important responsibilities of the healthcare professional for the

administration of antidepressants.

2/27/12

Chapter 24

Prostaglandins and Prostaglandin

Inhibitors

Assignment:

Read Chapter 24

**Student Learning Outcomes:
student should be able to:**

Upon completion of the chapter, the

1. Recognize the drugs that are known as prostaglandins and understand their effects in the body.
2. Recognize the effect that a prostaglandin inhibitor will have on a given body tissue.
3. Understand bodily functions that are carried out by prostaglandins.
4. Recognize inflammation as a function of prostaglandins.
5. Become familiar with the anti-inflammatory effects of prostaglandin inhibitors.
6. Become familiar with the COX-2 inhibitors as inflammatory agents and recognize their advantages.

2/28/12

Chapter 25, Drugs that Affect the Autonomic Nervous

System

3/1/12, 3/2/12

Chapter 26 Drugs that Affect the Digestive

System

Assignment:

Read Chapters: 25, 26

**Student Learning Outcomes:
should be able to:**

Upon completion of these chapters, the student

CH.25

1. Explain the major effects of drugs on the autonomic nervous system
2. Define the effects of sympathetic stimulation.
3. Give an example of an adrenergic drug.
4. Give an example of an adrenergic blocking agent.
5. Define cholinergic effects and describe the effects.
6. Give an example of a cholinergic agent.
7. Give an example of a cholinergic blocking agent.
8. Become familiar with the different classes of antihypertensive agents.

CH.26

1. Have a general understanding of the function of the gastrointestinal system and the drugs that affect it in various ways.
2. Identify the drug groups that affect the digestive system.
3. Become familiar with specific disorders of the intestinal tract, such as peptic ulcer disease and irritable bowel syndrome, and recognize the drugs used for these conditions.
4. Become familiar with the way the antisecretory agents and the antacids each reduce the acidity of the stomach.
5. List the various types of cathartics, and give an example of each one.
6. List the antiemetics and become familiar with their uses.

5. Discuss nursing measures that provide supportive therapy for cancer patients.

**3/6/12, 3/9/12,
Immunosuppressives**

**Chapter 30, and 31 Immunizing Agents and
Molecular and Targeted Therapies.**

Assignment:

Read Chapters 30, and 31

**Student Learning Outcomes:
should be able to:**

Upon completion of the chapters, the student

1. Become familiar with immunization schedules for children
2. Understand the difference between agents that provide active and passive immunity.
3. Be aware of the side effects of the immunizing agents.
4. Understand the action of the immunosuppressive agents and know why they are used.
5. Be aware of the side effects of the immunosuppressives.
6. Discuss responsibilities of the health care provider for the patient on immunosuppressives.

1. Understand the genetic basis of many diseases.
2. Obtain an overview of the methods used in gene and targeted therapies.
3. Become familiar with the terms used in gene and targeted therapies.
4. Understand the various mechanisms of action of the genetically engineered drugs.
5. Understand the role of the health care provider in recognizing the serious effects of these very potent agents.

3/9/12, 3/12/12

**Chapters 32, 33,
Read Chapters 32, 33**

Assignment:

**Student Learning Outcomes:
should be able to:**

Upon completion of the chapters, the student

Ch. 32: Drug Therapy in Women

1. Recognize that there are disorders of women that require specific pharmacologic intervention.
2. Recognize that there are many instances where drugs behave differently in women,
3. Identify reasons why women may not seek prompt medical attention for symptoms.
4. Recognize that the incidence of morbidity of many disorders varies greatly in men and women.
5. Become more skilled in assessing the particular responses of women to their medication.
6. Assist women in obtaining the necessary information about their health and medication.

3/12/12

Ch. 33: Drug Therapy in Older Adults

1. Define specific health problems seen in older adults.

2. Become aware of the differences in drug metabolism in older adults.
3. Become aware of the nutritional problems in older adults and their solutions.
4. Recognize health problems in older adults, such as hypothyroidism, that may be confused with senility.
5. Recognize structural changes in the aging body, particularly those of the bone and connective tissue.
6. Recognize and assist in the social problems of older adults when they are cared for in a home or a nursing facility.
7. Be aware that standard adult doses of many drugs may produce symptoms of a toxic overdose in the older adult.
8. Be aware that many drug interactions and toxic effects are caused by the addition of drugs and herbal remedies that the older patient buys at the drugstore.
9. Recognize that complicated drug schedules are often the reason for noncompliance in older adult patients.

3/12/12

Ch. 34. Home Health and End of Life Care

1. Understand the necessity for and objectives of home health care.
2. Become aware of the different medications given in the home setting.
3. Appreciate the expanded role of the nurse and allied health professional in the home health field.
4. Assess the homebound patient and evaluate the environmental factors that affect the quality of the treatment.
5. Recognize side effects of medications administered.
6. Recognize factors that change the goals of drug therapy for the terminally ill patient.
7. Become familiar with the goals of palliative care.
8. Assist the patient and family with issues relating to the end of life.

3/12/12

Assignment:

**Student Learning Outcomes:
student should be able to:**

Chapter 35

Read Chapter 35

Substance Abuse

Upon completion of the chapter, the

1. Identify the risk factors that predispose patients to substance abuse.
2. Identify particular risk factors for substance abuse in the teenager.
3. Have an understanding of drug addiction and its symptoms.
4. Recognize withdrawal symptoms in drug dependence.
5. Recognize the symptoms shown by a patient under the influence of drugs.
6. Become familiar with the short- and long term effects of alcohol abuse.
7. Recognize drugs that are potentiated in their effects when taken with alcohol.
8. Identify the physical symptoms and dangerous sequelae of a drug overdose.

3/9/12

Interactions

Assignment:

Chapter 36

Read Chapter 36

Herbal Therapies and Drug-Herb

Student Learning Outcomes:
should be able to:

Upon completion of the chapter, the student

1. Identify the common herbal medicines and their therapeutic actions.
2. Recognize prescription drugs that commonly interact with herbal products.
3. Recognize symptoms that may mean a patient is taking herbal medicines.
4. Understand the different ways herbs react with other drugs.
5. Assist the patient in choosing appropriate herbal remedies.

4/23/12 Chapter 8 Drug Dosage for Children: Introduction to Pharmacology
Assignment: Read Chapter 8

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this chapter the student should be able to:

1. Understand the importance of referring to a drug manufacturer's recommendations on use and dosages for children
2. Calculate a child's dose by applying the appropriate rule (Young's, Clarks, or Fried's) to the recommended adult dose.
3. Calculate a child's dose based on body surface area.

4/23/12 Chapter 9 Drug Dosage in Standardized Units Introduction to
Pharmacology
Assignment: Read Chapter 9

Student Learning Outcomes: Upon completion of this chapter the student should be able to:

1. Understand the concept of units per milliliter
2. Accurately measure the contents of insulin and tuberculin syringes
3. Convert Insulin dosage to milliliters for injection by tuberculin syringe
4. Calculate the desired concentration of antibiotic