-SQA-SCOTTISH QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY

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NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MODULE DESCRIPTOR

-Module Number- **0079131** **-Session-1987-88**

-Superclass- **PE**

-Title- **PHARMACOLOGY 2**

-DESCRIPTION-

Type and Purpose

A specialist module which enables the student to acquire a general understanding of types of drugs and their pharmacology.

Preferred Entry Level

79030 Pharmacology 1

Learning Outcomes

The student should:

1. comprehend the pharmacology of drugs affecting the alimentary, cardiovascular, respiratory, and urinary systems;

2. understand the pharmacology of chemotherapeutic agents and tissue hormones;

3. understand and interpret drug literature.

Content/ Context

Corresponding to Learning Outcomes 1-3:

1. Alimentary system.

   Types of antacids, antispasmodics, antidiarrhoeals and laxatives, their modes of action, clinical uses and side effects. The reasons for the clinical use of emetics and anti-emetics, the precautions to be observed in their clinical use and common side effects.

   Cardiovascular system.

The treatment of congestive heart failure with cardiac glycosides (digoxin) and the precautions to be observed. The types of cardiac arrhythmias, the clinical use of anti-arrhythmic drugs and their modes of action. The mode of action of vasodilators used in the treatment of angina pectoris and the effect of vasodilators on the peripheral circulation. The main types of hypertension, the modes of action of antihypertensive drugs, the basis of drug treatment and the common side effects of treatment.
The clinical uses of anticoagulants and the modes of action of two types of anticoagulant. The causes of iron deficiency anaemia and pernicious anaemia and their treatment.

Respiratory system.

The clinical uses of cough suppressants, expectorants, demulcents and mucolytic agents. The treatment of bronchial spasm and the hazards of excessive use of aerosol drugs.

Urinary system.

The types and modes of action of diuretics and their clinical use; the precautions to be observed in their use and mineral supplements.

2. The reasons for the clinical use of chemotherapeutic agents, choice of type and hazards associated with the use of antibiotic. The mode of action of each type of antibiotic. The development of resistance. The reasons for clinical use of sulphonamides, antifungal drugs and antiviraldrugs. The main types of drugs used in the treatment of cancer and the main features associated with the drug treatment of cancer. The importance of histamine in allergy and anaphylaxis. The clinical use of antihistamines and the precautions to be observed. The clinical uses and significance of prostaglandins.

3. Literature on drugs such as reference books, manufacturers' literature and textbooks.

Suggested Learning and Teaching Approaches

This is a theoretically based module which may require the student to spend additional time on study and memorisation.

Relating to Learning Outcomes 1-3:

Each of the main pharmacological areas, possibly as indicated by the content, could be treated as learning units. Each might be introduced by exposition and/or handout and expanded by resource based learning methods appropriate to each outcome. This is likely to include working alone or in small groups. Resources used could include models, diagrams, photographs, passages of text, text books, diagrams, reference books, scientific journals, manufacturers' literature, structured hand-outs and films. (This list is not exhaustive and each institution will require to adjust the teaching method to resources available).

Remedial action should follow each assessment (see below) if necessary.

Assessment Procedures

Assessment should be made after the completion of each section of the work. Each assessment should last about 30 minutes.

Acceptable performance in the module will be satisfactory achievement of the performance criteria specified for each Learning Outcome.

Where cutting scores are stated these are intended to be for guidance. The precise cutting score for a test will depend on the difficulty of the test and will have to be decided by the Tutor aided by the Assessor.

The following abbreviations are used below:

LO Learning Outcome
IA Instrument of Assessment
PC Performance Criteria

LO1 IA Test using four tests of objective and/or short answer items.

PC The performance to be achieved in each test will normally be 70% correct response or better.

LO2 IA Test using two tests of objective and/or short answer items.

PC The performance to be achieved in each test will normally be 70% correct response or better.

LO3 IA An open book exercise to be held when the student feels confident to attempt it. The exercise may contain, for example, an interpretation passage or short answer questions which require reference to the literature.

PC Satisfactory performance should be decided by the tutor measured by the quality the response as follows:

(a) appropriate literature is used to solve problems likely to be encountered at work;

(b) the factual content of answer is sufficiently accurate;

(c) the factual content of answer is appropriately chosen;

(d) the presentation is logical;

(e) conclusions are reasonable;

(f) sufficient and appropriate pharmacological vocabulary is used throughout.