|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS AND TECHNOLOGY**  **SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO**  New Logo - College BW  **COURSE OUTLINE** | | | | | |
| **COURSE TITLE:** | Pharmacology II | | | | |
| **CODE NO. :** | PTN303 | | **SEMESTER:** | | 2 |
| **PROGRAM:** | Pharmacy Technician | | | | |
| **AUTHOR:** | Justin Randall Reid Pharm D. (revised by Julie Freestone B.Pharm. R.Ph.) | | | | |
| **DATE:** | May 2013 | **PREVIOUS OUTLINE DATED:** | | June 2012 | |
| **APPROVED:** | “Marilyn King” | | | Jan/14 | |
|  | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **CHAIR, HEALTH PROGRAMS** | | | **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**  **DATE** | |
| **TOTAL CREDITS:** | 4 | | | | |
| **PREREQUISITE(S):** | PTN103, PTN105 | | | | |
| **HOURS/WEEK:** | 4 | | | | |
| **Copyright ©2013 The Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology**  *Reproduction of this document by any means, in whole or in part, without prior*  *written permission of Sault College of Applied Arts & Technology is prohibited.* | | | | | |
| *For additional information, please contact the Chair, Health Programs* | | | | | |
| *School of Health Wellness and Continuing Education* | | | | | |
| *(705) 759-2554, Ext. 2689* | | | | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| I. | **COURSE DESCRIPTION:**  Students will continue to develop their knowledge of medications. The detailed information gained in this course will form the foundation for many of the other courses.    **This course is designed to enable students to attain competencies specified in the National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA) Professional Competencies for Canadian Pharmacy Technicians at Entry to Practice September 2007. (**Full document available at <www.napra.ca>)  **This course is designed to enable students to attain the educational outcomes specified in the Canadian Pharmacy Technician Educators Association (CPTEA) Educational Outcomes for Pharmacy Technician Programs in Canada.(March 2007).** (Full document available at <www.cptea.ca>)  **This course is designed to enable students to meet and maintain the standards of practice expected within the pharmacy technician’s role. The standards are specified in the National Association of Pharmacy Regulatory Authorities (NAPRA) Model Standards of Practice for Canadian Pharmacy Technicians. November 2011.** (Full document available at <www.napra.ca>) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **II.** | **LEARNING OUTCOMES AND ELEMENTS OF THE PERFORMANCE:** |
|  | Upon successful completion of this course, the student will demonstrate the ability to define and discuss the following for various pharmaceutical products: pharmacological classification, therapeutic use in a given disease state and potential problems.  Potential Elements of the Performance:   * Identify and understand drug classes, dosage forms, adverse effects, contraindications, drug interactions, dosing in special populations and allergies * Apply human physiology and pathophysiology to understand how a drug can be used therapeutically as treatment for a given disease state * Correctly recognise trade and generic names and associate them with dosage form, directions for use, common reasons for use, adverse effects, drug-drug, drug-food and drug-herbal remedy interactions * Prepare drug lists from each unit, including correct recognition of trade and generic names, therapeutic class, mechanism of action, dosage forms, common reasons for use, adverse effects, and drug interactions. * Assess the implications of drug interactions and allergies * Work within the role and responsibilities of a Pharmacy Technician by knowing when and how to refer to or ask the pharmacist questions * Discuss non-pharmacological treatments and the role of the Pharmacy Technician in disease prevention and health promotion |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **III.** | **TOPICS:** | |
|  | 1. | Drugs affecting the Endocrine System   * Disorders of the endocrine system (e.g. hyperthyroidism, hypothyroidism, diabetes, adrenal disorders) * Pharmacological treatments (e.g. thyroid hormone replacement, oral antidiabetic agents, insulins, corticosteroids) * Non-pharmacological strategies |
|  | 2. | Drugs affecting the Cardiovascular System   * Disorders of the cardiovascular system (e.g. angina, hypertension, hypotension/shock, heart failure, myocardial infarction, stroke, arrhythmias, hyperlipidemia, blood clots) * Pharmacological treatments (e.g. nitrates, antihypertensives, anticoagulants) * Non-pharmacological strategies |
|  | 3. | Infectious Diseases   * Infections (bacterial, viral, protozoal,) * Pharmacological treatments (e.g. antibiotics, antivirals, antifungals, antiprotozoals, anthelmintics ) * Non-pharmacological strategies (e.g. reduction of antibiotic resistance, reporting of communicable diseases) |
|  | 4. | Drugs affecting the Immune System   * Disorders of the immune system * Pharmacological treatments ( e.g. vaccines, immunomodulators and immunosuppressants) * Non-pharmacological strategies |
|  | 5. | Oncology   * Cancers * Pharmacological treatments ( e.g. anti-neoplastics) * Non-pharmacological strategies |
|  | 6. | Drugs affecting the Respiratory System   * Disorders of the respiratory system (e.g. asthma, COPD, allergies) * Pharmacological treatments (e.g. bronchodilators, corticosteroids, leukotriene antagonists, antihistamines) * Non-pharmacological strategies |
|  | 7. | Drugs affecting the Digestive System   * Disorders of the digestive system (e.g. GERD, laryngeal/pharyngeal reflux, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, constipation, peptic ulcer disease, irritable bowel syndrome, ulcerative colitis, Crohns disease, parasites) * Pharmacological treatments ( e.g. antacids, acid controllers, antiemetics, anti-diarrheals, laxatives) * Non-pharmacological strategies |
|  | 8. | Vitamins, Minerals, and Supplements   * Disease states * Treatment of diseases * Prevention of diseases (e.g. calcium in osteoporosis) |
|  | 9. | Drugs affecting the Urinary and Hepatic Systems   * Disorders of the urinary and hepatic systems (e.g. fluid/electrolyte disorders, hepatitis) * Pharmacological treatments (e.g. diuretics) * Non-pharmacological strategies |
|  | 10. | Drugs affecting the Reproductive and Urogenital Systems   * Disorders of the reproductive systems (e.g. infertility, sexually transmitted infections, menopause, andropause, prostate disease, erectile dysfunction, incontinence, urinary tract infections) * Pharmacological treatments (e.g. hormone replacement therapy, contraceptives, antibiotics, anticholinergics) * Non-pharmacological strategies (e.g. condoms) |
|  | 11. | Emergency Cart Medications   * Actions and uses * Minimising drug errors |
|  | 12. | Poisoning and overdose   * Antidotes and treatments |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **IV.** | **REQUIRED RESOURCES/TEXTS/MATERIALS:**   1. Moscou K, Snipe K. Pharmacology for Pharmacy Technicians.Mosby inc. Second Edition. ISBN 9780323084970 2. e-Therapeutics (access through Sault College Library) 3. Sault College Learning Management System (D2L) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **V.** | **EVALUATION PROCESS/GRADING SYSTEM:**  Assignments (3 x 10%) 30%  Tests (2 x 15%) 30%  Final Examination 40%  **Total 100%**   1. The pass mark for the course is 60%. The total grade is composed of marks accumulated as indicated above. 2. All policies and procedures as outlined in the current Student Success Guide related to submitting assignments, scholarly work/academic honesty, tests and examinations will be followed. 3. **No supplements** will be provided for tests or the final exam. |
|  | 1. Students missing tests or the final exam because of illness or other serious reason must contact the professor before the test or exam to inform him/her (by phone or email). Those students who have notified the professor of their absence, according to policy, will be eligible to arrange an opportunity to write the test or exam at another time. Students must contact the professor on their first day back at school following a missed test or exam. Those students who do not follow the above procedures will receive a zero for that test or exam. The professor reserves the right to request documentation to support an absence. |

The following semester grades will be assigned to students:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Grade | Definition | Grade Point Equivalent |
|  | A+ | 90 – 100% | 4.00 |
|  | A | 80 – 89% |
|  | B | 70 - 79% | 3.00 |
|  | C | 60 - 69% | 2.00 |
|  | D | 50 – 59% | 1.00 |
|  | F (Fail) | 49% and below | 0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | CR (Credit) | Credit for diploma requirements has been awarded. |  |
|  | S | Satisfactory achievement in field /clinical placement or non-graded subject area. |  |
|  | U | Unsatisfactory achievement in field/clinical placement or non-graded subject area. |  |
|  | X | A temporary grade limited to situations with extenuating circumstances giving a student additional time to complete the requirements for a course. |  |
|  | NR | Grade not reported to Registrar's office. |  |
|  | W | Student has withdrawn from the course without academic penalty. |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Note:** For such reasons as program certification or program articulation, certain courses require minimums of greater than 50% and/or have mandatory components to achieve a passing grade.  **A minimum of a “C” grade is required to be successful in most PTN coded courses.**  It is also important to note, that the minimum overall GPA required in order to graduate from a Sault College program remains 2.0. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VI.** | **SPECIAL NOTES:** |
|  | Attendance:  Sault College is committed to student success. There is a direct correlation between academic performance and class attendance; therefore, for the benefit of all its constituents, all students are encouraged to attend all of their scheduled learning and evaluation sessions. This implies arriving on time and remaining for the duration of the scheduled session. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **VII.** | **COURSE OUTLINE ADDENDUM:** |
|  | The provisions contained in the addendum located on the portal form part of this course outline. |