



FACULTY OF MEDICINE

SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY

PHAR 3251

Clinical & Experimental Pharmacology

COURSE OUTLINE

SESSION 1, 2011

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PHPH3251 Course Information

Clinical & Experimental Pharmacology (PHAR3251) is a 3rd year Science Course worth Six Units of Credit (6 UOC). The course is required as part of a major or minor study plan in Pharmacology for the Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Medical Sciences. The course will build on the information you have gained in Pharmacology (PHAR2011) and Physiology (2101 & 2201) as well as Biochemistry (BIOC2101/2181)) and Molecular Biology (2201/2291) or Chemistry (2021/2041).

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

Building on basic pharmacology skills learned in PHAR 2011, the objectives of this course are to a) introduce and develop an understanding of the use of selected formulae to predict drug concentration in, and clearance from, the human body b) provide both knowledge and conceptual understanding of the use and action of various classes of drugs in the treatment of different human diseases and c) develop an appreciation of the need for further research to identify new drug targets for more effective therapies.

COURSE CO-ORDINATOR and LECTURERS:

Course Coordinator Dr Trudie Binder

Rm 408 Level 4 Lowy Cancer Research Institute ph: 9385 8737

Consultation times: Wednesday 3-4 pm or by appointment.

Co - Coordinator Dr Ross Grant

Rm 203, Level 2 Wallace Wurth Building ph: 9385 3742

Consultation times: By appointment email or phone.

Students wishing to see course coordinators outside consultation times should make an appointment via email.

Lecturers in this course:

Dr Trudie Binder

w.binder@unsw.edu.au

Prof Ric Day

r.day@unsw.edu.au

Dr Angela Finch

angela.finch@unsw.edu.au

Dr Ross Grant

r.grant@unsw.edu.au

A/Prof Renate Griffith

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Dr Gilles Guillemin

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Prof Wendy Jessup

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Dr Lu Liu

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Prof Margaret Morris

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A/Prof Larry Wakelin

l.wakelin@unsw.edu.au

COURSE STRUCTURE and TEACHING STRATEGIES

This is a 6 unit course and consists of:

- 2 lectures per week
- practical/tutorial sessions of up to 4 hours per week.

Learning activities occur on Monday between 3 and 6 pm, Wednesday between 12 and 1 pm, Thursday between 3 and 5 pm and Friday 12 to 1 pm. Students are expected to attend all scheduled activities for their full duration. Students are reminded that UNSW recommends that a 6 units-of-credit course should involve about 150-180 hrs of study and learning activities. The formal learning activities are approximately 76 hours throughout the semester and students are expected (and strongly recommended) to do at least the same number of hours of additional study.

Lectures will provide you with the concepts and theory essential for understanding the mechanism of action and clinical effects of drug classes. For each disease the pathological

process will be outlined in the lecture and the relevant drug targets in the disease process identified and current pharmacological treatments will be described. While lectures will focus on the mechanism of action and adverse effects of drugs currently in use, potential new therapies, drug targets and areas requiring further research for more effective therapies, will be identified and discussed.

To assist in the development of research and analytical skills practical classes and tutorials will be held. These classes and tutorials allow students to engage in a more interactive form of learning than is possible in the lectures. The skills you will learn in practical classes are relevant to your development as professional scientists.

APPROACH TO LEARNING AND TEACHING

The learning and teaching philosophy underpinning this course is centred on student learning and aims to create an environment, which interests, challenges, and enthuses students. The teaching is designed to be relevant and engaging in order to prepare students for future careers in Pharmacology.

Although the primary source of information for this course is the lecture material, effective learning can be enhanced through self-directed use of other resources such as textbooks and Web based sources. Your practical classes will be directly related to the lectures and it is essential to prepare for practical classes before attendance. It is up to you to ensure you perform well in each part of the course; preparing for classes; completing assignments; studying for exams and seeking assistance to clarify your understanding.

STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

PHAR3251 will develop those attributes that the Faculty of Science has identified as important for a Science Graduate to attain. These include; skills, qualities, understanding and attitudes that promote lifelong learning that students should acquire during their university experience.

Graduate Attributes

- A. Research, inquiry and analytical thinking abilities
- B. The capability and motivation for intellectual development
- C. Ethical, social and professional understanding
- D. Effective communication
- E. Teamwork, collaborative and management skills
- F. Information Literacy – the skills to locate evaluate and use relevant information.

On completion of this subject students should:

1. be able to list examples of generic drugs used to treat major classes of disease.
2. be able to outline the mechanism of action of specified drug classes used to treat the major types of disease.
3. be able to communicate scientific information in a report.
4. be able to demonstrate their ability to work in teams and communicate scientific information effectively.

ASSESSMENT PROCEDURES	Date due	% final mark
Progress exam (40 min duration)	15 April	15%
Practical assessment (1 st report, β -Blockers)	2 weeks after practical	10%
Practical assessment (2 nd report, Pharmacokinetics)	2 weeks after practical	5%
Student poster presentation	9 May	10%
End of session examination (2 hours duration)	TBA	60%

The *practicals and tutorials* are provided to support lecture material and practise analytical skills. The practical classes and tutorials help you to develop graduate attributes A, C, D & E. During the practical course you will be required to submit a written report for two of the practical sessions.

Written assessment tasks must be submitted electronically *via* Blackboard, through Turnitin and a hard copy submitted to G7, Bioscience Building.. A penalty will apply for late submissions (10% per day).

Student poster presentation

Students will work in teams to research their topic for presentation as a scientific poster. The poster will be displayed during a poster presentation and viewing session. The student will be expected to answer questions relating to the topic both individually and as a group. The poster will be marked on set criteria by 3 academic/research reviewers or staff. This assessment task will allow you to develop your research, information literacy, communication and time management skills, as well as allowing you to demonstrate your ability to work in a team and collaborate successfully (Graduate attributes A, D, E &F).

The *progress examination* will be held during the session in week 7. This exam will give you feedback on how you are succeeding in the course. The *progress examination* and *end of session examination* will test not only your knowledge of drugs used to treat major classes of disease but also your ability to apply the knowledge you have acquired from multiple lectures to identifying areas of research on appropriate drug targets. This examination will be in the form of 20 multiple choice questions. The questions will be based on the material covered in the lectures, practical classes and tutorials. Material covered prior to the progress exam may be again examined in the final exam. The exam will address graduate attributes A and B. The end of session examination will be held during the official examination period.

MARKING CRITERIA FOR β -BLOCKER PRAC REPORT

	Exemplary (>8.5)	Very Good (8.4-7.5)	Good (7.4-6.5)	Satisfactory (6.4-5.0)	Unacceptable (<5.0)
Title and Formatting <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 0.5	Title clearly indicates the subject matter of the paper. Name and student number and department address given. Times roman, 12 font, 1.5 line-spacing, Margins 3 cm. Word count ~ 1500	Title indicates the subject matter of the paper. Name and student number and departmental address given. Minor errors in formatting. Word count ~ 1500	Title indicates the subject matter of the paper. Name and student number and departmental address given. Errors in formatting. Word count ~ 1500	Title does not indicate the subject matter of the paper. Name and student number and departmental address given. Errors in formatting. Word count > 1500	Title, author's name and/or address not given. Formatting requirements not followed. Word count > or < 1500
Introduction ~400 words <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 2	Concise and clear account of the scientific background and the rationale of the experiment. Final sentence summarises the broad conclusions of the paper	Clear account of the scientific background and the rationale of the experiment. Minor omissions or errors. Final sentence summarises the broad conclusions of the paper	A good introduction of the scientific background and the rationale of the experiment. A few factual error or omissions. Final sentence summarises the broad conclusions of the paper	Some introduction to the scientific background and the rationale of the experiment. More detail needed. Improved summary of the major finding needed.	Lacking detail of the rationale of the experiment and scientific background. Summary of the major finding not given
Methods ~150 words <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 1	Appropriate detail and referencing of methods used.	Sufficient detail and referencing of methods used. Minor details missing.	Insufficient detail and referencing of methods used. Minor errors.	Methods given but not referenced. Lacks details and has errors.	Methods not written in paragraph style.
Results ~300 words <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 1	Excellent description of the experimental results. No conclusions or interpretation of results presented. Data analysis was performed correctly	Good description of the experimental results. No conclusions or interpretation of results presented. Minor errors in data analysis.	Good description of the experimental results. Lacks some required detail. No conclusions or interpretation of results presented. A few errors or omissions in data analysis.	Description of the experimental results lacks required detail. Some conclusions or interpretation of results presented. Some errors or omissions in data analysis	No description of results. Results not written in paragraph style. Errors in data analysis. Some data analysis not presented.
Figures & Legends <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 1	Graph axes labelled and units of measurement given in parentheses. Legends explain the figures in sufficient detail that they can be understood without reference to the text	Graph axes labelled and units of measurement given in parentheses. Legends explain the figures however more detail needed to be understood without reference to the text	Minor errors in graph axes labels and units of measurement. Legends explain the figures however more detail needed to be understood without reference to the text	Errors in graph axes labels and units of measurement. Legends lack the detail needed to be understood without reference to the text	Graphs missing axes labels and units. No figure legends included.
Discussion & Conclusion ~650 words <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 2.5	Discussion is clear and succinct. Extensive interpretation of the results with reference to previous scientific studies. No re-statement of the results. Main conclusions conveyed in a final paragraph.	Good interpretation of the results, greater reference to previous scientific studies needed. Some re-statement of the results. Main conclusions conveyed in a final paragraph.	Some interpretation of the results, greater reference to previous scientific studies needed. Minor errors in interpretation of the results Some re-statement of the results. Conclusions conveyed in a final paragraph.	Some interpretation of the results, greater reference to previous scientific studies needed. Errors in interpretation of the results Some re-statement of the results. Some conclusions conveyed in a final paragraph.	No interpretation of the results with reference to previous scientific studies given. Results presented. Main conclusions not conveyed in a final paragraph.
Referencing <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 1	In-text citations and reference list follow BJP conventions. Relevant information selected. A wide range of references used.	In-text citations and reference list follow BJP conventions. Relevant information selected. A wider range of references needed.	In-text citations and reference list follow BJP conventions, with minor errors. Relevant information selected. A wider range of references needed.	In-text citations and/or reference do not follow BJP conventions. Relevant information selected. A wider range of references needed.	BJP conventions not followed. Non-peer review sources used. Information in intro/discussion not referenced. A wider range of references needed
Writing Conventions <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /10 x 1	Excellent sentence structure, correct grammar and word usage. Sentences and paragraphs well connected. Appropriate written expression- using discipline specific vocabulary and formal not oral language. Has been proof read.	Good sentence structure, correct grammar and word usage. Sentences and paragraphs well connected. Appropriate written expression- using discipline specific vocabulary and formal not oral language. Proof reading needed to eliminate minor errors.	Good sentence structure, correct grammar and word usage. Sentences and paragraphs not always well connected. Appropriate written expression- better use of discipline specific vocabulary and formal not oral language needed. Proof reading needed to eliminate minor errors.	Poor sentence structure, grammar and word usage. Sentences and paragraphs not well connected. Appropriate written expression- better use of discipline specific vocabulary and formal not oral language needed. Proof reading needed to eliminate errors.	Use of paragraphs and improved sentence structure needed. The report is difficult to read due to poor grammar and word usage. No evidence of proof reading.
Total= <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> /100					

PHARMACOKINETICS PRACTICAL REPORT

NOTE: The write up for the **Pharmacokinetics practical** will require you to answer the questions given at the end of the practical only. A formal report write-up as listed above will not be required.

MARKING CRITERIA FOR POSTER

Academic assessment

Each Student (group) poster will be graded by up to 3 different academic/staff according to the following criteria at the scheduled 'Poster Session'. These marks will be collated by the course coordinator to provide the final grade for the poster.

The group mark will be initially assigned to each member of the group. However an individual's mark may be scaled down depending on their peer assessment (see, 'Group-members evaluation' below).

Graded Categories	Specific criteria	Mark
Visual presentation of information in poster	Information in poster is well organised and presented. (i.e. poster looks good; information is succinct; good use of diagrams)	15
Accuracy/relevance of Scientific and Clinical information provided in the poster	Subject information is current and covers topic adequately. Number and source of references are adequate and relevant to topic	15
<u>Group</u> - oral presentation of poster topic	As a group, students are able to give a good oral description of the poster topic.	10
<u>Group</u> and <u>Individual</u> knowledge of poster topic	All students in the group are able to demonstrate a sound knowledge of the topic presented in the poster.	10
Final Mark		50

GROUP-MEMBERS EVALUATION (of Poster) FORM

Title of poster: _____

Name of student doing the assessment: _____

Instructions

Use this form to evaluate the members of your group. Write the name of each group member, including yourself, in one of the columns, then assign a score of 0 to 10 (0 being the lowest grade, 10 the highest) to each group member for each criterion. Because each group member has different strengths and weaknesses, the scores you assign will differ. At the bottom of this sheet, write down any comments you wish to make.

- Note:
- 1) Each student in the group will complete this evaluation for each member of the group.
 - 2) Students must hand these evaluation forms to the course coordinator during the poster presentation session.
 - 3) While the overall group mark will be set by the 3 academic reviewers this group member evaluation will be used to scale marks within the group as required.
 - 4) An individual's final poster mark will be adjusted if their average peer assessment score is > 15% below the overall average peer assessment score for their group.
- The adjustment will generally be made according to the following formula:

$$\text{Adjusted score} = \frac{\text{Academic poster mark} \times \text{individuals average peer assessment score}}{\text{overall average peer assessment score}}$$

Criteria	Group Members (name)		
Regularly attends meetings			
Is prepared at the meetings			
Meets deadlines			
Contributes good ideas			
Effort given to researching subject			
Submits high-quality work			
Listens to other members			
Give constructive feedback			
Responds to constructive feedback			
<u>Your</u> PEER assessment Score of this person's contribution (/10)			

Comments:

TEXTBOOK AND READING LIST

Recommended Primary Text

Brunton, Parker, Blumenthal, Buxton. Goodman & Gilman's Manual of Pharmacology and Therapeutics. McGraw-Hill 2008

Recommended Secondary Text

Rang, Dale, Ritter and Flower; Pharmacology 6th ed. Churchill Livingstone, 2007

Other relevant texts

Katzung; Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 10th ed. McGraw-Hill, 2007

Hardman, Limbird, Molinoff, Ruddon, Gilman. Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological basis of therapeutics 10th ed. McGraw-Hill

Waller, Renwick Hillier Medical Pharmacology and Therapeutics. 2nd ed. Elsevier, Saunders, 2005

Koda-Kimble et al., Applied Therapeutics (The Clinical use of Drugs) 9th ed., Lippincott Williams & Wilkins Pty Ltd, 2009

COURSE EVALUATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Each year feedback is sought from students about the courses offered in the Department of Pharmacology and continual improvements are made based on this feedback. The Course and Teaching Evaluation and Improvement [CATEI] Process of the UNSW is the way in which student feedback is evaluated and significant changes to the course will be communicated to subsequent cohorts of students. Also a student feedback forum will be set up and students will be invited to become class representatives to seek feedback from their colleagues and meet with academic staff to discuss any issues that arise.

Based on feedback from students in 2010 the following changes have been made: The weighting of the end of session final examination has been reduced from 65% to 60%. In addition, extra tutorials have been provided and the Pain pharmacology practical has been modified to ensure more inductive reasoning in the clinical assessment task.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Department of Pharmacology is part of the School of Medical Sciences and is within the Faculty of Medicine. It is located on the lower ground, 2nd floor of the Wallace Wurth building. General inquiries can be made at the School of Medical Sciences Student Enquires Counter, located on the Ground Floor, Room G27 Biosciences Building. Office hours are 9.00 am - 5:00pm.

Professor Margaret Morris is Head of Department and appointments to meet with her may be made through the Administrative Assistants in Room G3, Wallace Wurth.

Departmental Vacation Scholarships: The Department of Pharmacology supports several summer vacation scholarships each year to enable good students to undertake short research projects within the department. For further details contact the Administrative Officer.

There is an honours program conducted by the School. The Honours program is coordinated by Dr Patsie Polly (patsie.polly@unsw.edu.au), Ph: 93852924. Any students considering an Honours year should discuss the requirements with the coordinator. Outstanding students may be considered for scholarships offered by the University and these are offered annually.

Postgraduate degrees

The Department of Pharmacology offers students the opportunity to enter into the following graduate programs:

Course Work Masters: Masters in Drug Development. For more information contact Dr John Langlands (j.langlands@unsw.edu.au)

Research Masters: In Pharmacology. For more information contact the post-graduate coordinator Dr Pascal Carrive (p.carrive@unsw.edu.au)

Doctorate (Ph.D): In Pharmacology. For more information contact the post-graduate coordinator Dr Pascal Carrive (p.carrive@unsw.edu.au)

The School Teaching Administrator

Ms Carmen Robinson is able to provide additional information on any courses offered by the School. Student Enquires Counter, Room G27, Biosciences Building, ph:9385 2464.

Email: Carmen.Robinson@unsw.edu.au

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION BY EMAIL

All students in the course PHAR3251 are advised that e-mail is now the official means by which the School of Medical Sciences at UNSW will communicate with you. All e-mail messages will be sent to your official UNSW e-mail address (e.g. z1234567@student.unsw.edu.au) and, if you do not wish to use the University e-mail system, you **MUST** arrange for your official mail to be forwarded to your chosen address. The University recommends that you check your mail at least every other day. Facilities for checking e-mail are available in the School of Medical Sciences and in the University library. Further information and assistance is available from IT at UNSW (<http://www.it.unsw.edu.au/students/index.html>.)

When contacting a lecturer with a query, it is essential that the following information is provided as a minimum: student name, student number, course number, course name.

ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

Attendance at scheduled teaching activities is governed by the University's requirement that students attend at least 80% of all classes.

Attendance at practical classes is compulsory, and must be recorded in the class roll at the start of each class. It is your responsibility to ensure that the demonstrator records your attendance and no discussions will be entered into after the completion of the class. Satisfactory completion of the work set for each class is essential. It should be noted that non-attendance for other than documented medical or other serious reasons, or unsatisfactory performance, **for more than 1 practical class during the session** may result in an additional practical assessment exam or ineligibility to pass the course.

The University acknowledges that students are involved in many extra-curricular activities throughout their studies. The School of Medical Sciences is generally supportive of students' activities but must be confident that these do not significantly impact on attendance at scheduled teaching activities or completion of assessment requirements.

Guidelines on extra-curricular activities affecting attendance can be found on the School of Medical sciences Website.

[http://medicalsciences.med.unsw.edu.au/SOMSWeb.nsf/resources/Course+Outline+NEUR+2/\\$file/Extra-curricularActivitiesSOMS.pdf](http://medicalsciences.med.unsw.edu.au/SOMSWeb.nsf/resources/Course+Outline+NEUR+2/$file/Extra-curricularActivitiesSOMS.pdf)

BEHAVIOUR IN PRACTICAL CLASSES

The practical class is an opportunity for students to develop graduate attribute C by behaving in an ethical, socially responsible and professional manner within the practical class.

- Punctual arrival is expected.
- Turn off mobile phones before entering the class.
- A lab coat must be worn to all practical classes
- Enclosed shoes are compulsory.

Students must take due care with biological and hazardous material and make sure all equipment is left clean and functional. Those who don't adhere to these basic laboratory rules will be marked absent.

PRACTICAL CLASSES

In the interests of safety, special attention should be paid to any precautionary measures recommended in the notes. If any accidents or incidents occur they should be reported immediately to the demonstrator in charge of the class who will record the incident and recommend what further action is required.

Animal Experimentation

The procedures used in the laboratory classes involving *the use of animals* have been approved by Animal Care and Ethics Committee (registration number ACE04/54B). All experiments undertaken in the Department of Pharmacology adhere to the NHMRC code of conduct for animal experimentation.

NOTICEBOARDS

Noticeboards for this course can be found on the 2nd floor of the Wallace Wurth building. Current timetables and information relevant to you will be displayed here and on the course page on Blackboard. It is your responsibility to check these regularly.

TECHNOLOGY ENABLED LEARNING AND TEACHING RESOURCES

The Department of Pharmacology has chosen to use the University's central Blackboard service to provide teaching material for all of its courses.

- To access these materials, either point your browser to: <http://lms-blackboard.telt.unsw.edu.au/webapps/portal/frameset.jsp> or go to the School's home page at: <http://medicallsciences.med.unsw.edu.au/> then select "Current Students" from the menu bar and click on Blackboard, under "Quicklinks" in the left column.
- You will need to click through the "UNSW" at the left, then click the "Log on" button and enter your zPass (zStudentNo. and password).
- After logging on to Blackboard, look for the course PHAR3251. You should have access to it if you are properly enrolled.
- You can make use of Lectoria (formerly ilectures) recordings taken of the lectures that are available on Blackboard. Lecture slides will also be made available on Blackboard.

HANDWRITING

Students whose writing is difficult to understand will disadvantage themselves in their written assessment. Make every effort to write clearly and legibly. Do not use your own abbreviations.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION

Please note the following Statement regarding Special Consideration.

If you believe that your performance in a course, either during session or in an examination, has been adversely affected by sickness or for any other reason, you should notify the Registrar and ask for special consideration in the determination of your results. Such requests should be made as soon as practicable after the problem occurs. **Applications made more than three days after an examination in a course will only be considered in truly exceptional circumstances.**

When submitting a request for special consideration you should provide all possible supporting evidence (eg medical certificates) together with your registration number and enrolment details. Consideration request forms are available from the Student Centre in the Chancellery and from Course Offices. In exceptional circumstances further assessment may be given. **If you believe you might be eligible for further assessment on these grounds, you should contact the Course Authority or the relevant Course Office as soon as possible.** Please refer to <https://my.unsw.edu.au/student/resources/Policies> for further details regarding special consideration.

MISSED EXAMS

If in any circumstances you unavoidably miss an examination, you must inform the Registrar and also contact the relevant Course Office immediately. Normally, if you miss an exam (without medical reasons) you will be given an absent fail. If you arrive late for an exam no time extension will be granted. It is your responsibility to check timetables and ensure that you arrive with sufficient time. **PLEASE NOTE** that if you miss any examinations for medical reasons you must lodge a medical certificate with UNSW Student Central within **3 DAYS** (refer to <https://my.unsw.edu.au/student/atoz/SpecialConsideration.html> for further details). Your request for consideration will be assessed and a deferred exam may be granted. You cannot assume you will be granted supplementary assessment. The deferred exam may include a significant oral element.

The supplementary exam will be held in the week starting the 11th of July, 2011.

MISSED PROGRESS EXAM

If you unavoidably miss the progress exam in PHAR3251, you must inform the course coordinator within **3 DAYS**. You must supply adequate documentation (medical certificate) to be considered for any supplementary progress exam.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES

Students who miss practical classes due to illness or for other reasons must submit a copy of medical certificates or other acceptable documentation to the course coordinator. **Certificates should be lodged no more than 7 days after an absence. Certificates lodged after 7 days will not be accepted.** The following details must be attached: Name, Subject number, Group number, Date of the class, Name of class/es missed.

STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES

Those students who have a disability that requires some adjustment in their teaching or learning environment are encouraged to discuss their study needs with the course coordinator prior to, or at the commencement of, their course, or with the Equity Officer (Disability) in the Student Equity and Disabilities Unit. Issues to be discussed may include access to materials, signers or note-takers, the provision of services and additional exam and assessment arrangements. Early notification is essential to enable any necessary adjustments to be made.

Student Equity and Disabilities Unit, Ground Floor of the Goodsell Building

Tel: +61 2 9385 4734/5434

Email: seadu@unsw.edu.au

Website: www.studentequity.unsw.edu.au

STUDENT RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

<https://my.unsw.edu.au/student/resources/Policies.html#StudentResponsibilities&Conduct>

APPEAL PROCEDURES

Details can be found at MyUNSW via the Student Central link.

<https://my.unsw.edu.au/student/academiclife/StudentCentralKensington.html>

GRIEVANCE RESOLUTION OFFICER

In case you have any problems or grievance about the course, you should try to resolve it with the Course Coordinator (Dr Trudie Binder ph:93858737) or the Head of Department (Prof Margaret Morris ph: 9385 1560). If the grievance cannot be resolved in this way, you should contact the School of Medical Sciences Grievance Officer, Dr P.Pandey (9385 2483, P.Pandey@unsw.edu.au).

PLAGIARISM

The School of Medical Sciences will not tolerate plagiarism in submitted written work. The University regards this as academic misconduct. Evidence of plagiarism in submitted assignments, etc. will be thoroughly investigated and may be penalised by the award of a score of zero for the assessable work. Evidence of plagiarism may result in a record being made in the Central Plagiarism Register and the Faculty Students Ethics Officer being notified.

What is Plagiarism?

Plagiarism is the presentation of the thoughts or work of another as one's own.* Examples include:

- direct duplication of the thoughts or work of another, including by copying material, ideas or concepts from a book, article, report or other written document (whether published or unpublished), composition, artwork, design, drawing, circuitry, computer program or software, web site, Internet, other electronic resource, or another person's assignment without appropriate acknowledgement;
- paraphrasing another person's work with very minor changes keeping the meaning, form and/or progression of ideas of the original;
- piecing together sections of the work of others into a new whole;
- presenting an assessment item as independent work when it has been produced in whole or part in collusion with other people, for example, another student or a tutor; and
- claiming credit for a proportion a work contributed to a group assessment item that is greater than that actually contributed.†
 - For the purposes of this policy, submitting an assessment item that has already been submitted for academic credit elsewhere may be considered plagiarism.
 - Knowingly permitting your work to be copied by another student may also be considered to be plagiarism.
 - Note that an assessment item produced in oral, not written, form, or involving live presentation, may similarly contain plagiarised material.
 - The inclusion of the thoughts or work of another with attribution appropriate to the academic discipline does *not* amount to plagiarism.
 - The Learning Centre website is the main repository for resources for staff and students on plagiarism and academic honesty. These resources can be located via: www.lc.unsw.edu.au/plagiarism

The Learning Centre also provides substantial educational written materials, workshops, and tutorials to aid students, for example, in:

- correct referencing practices;
- paraphrasing, summarising, essay writing, and time management;
- appropriate use of, and attribution for, a range of materials including text, images, formulae and concepts.

Individual assistance is available on request from The Learning Centre.

Students are also reminded that careful time management is an important part of study and one of the identified causes of plagiarism is poor time management. Students should allow sufficient time for research, drafting, and the proper referencing of sources in preparing all assessment items.

* Based on that proposed to the University of Newcastle by the St James Ethics Centre. Used with kind permission from the University of Newcastle

† Adapted with kind permission from the University of Melbourne.

LECTURE AND PRACTICAL CLASS OVERVIEW

The course timetable is appended at the end of these notes and can also be found on Blackboard.

The course is divided into 4 main themes covering the major diseases and therapeutics;

1. Predicting drug concentrations in the body (pharmacokinetics)
2. Drugs affecting diseases and disorders of major systemic organ systems
3. Infection and antimicrobial drugs
4. Cancer chemotherapy

1. Predicting drug concentrations in the body (pharmacokinetics)

Lectures

Pharmacokinetics (1 & 2)

Tutorials

Pharmacokinetics

Practicals

Pharmacokinetics

2. Drugs affecting diseases and disorders of the major systemic organ systems

Lectures

Cardiac failure drugs

Antihypertensives

Renal Pharmacology

Lipid lowering drugs

Haemostasis and Thrombosis

Endocrine pharmacology 1&2

Reproductive Pharmacology

Therapeutics of the G.I.T.

Antiarthritic drugs

Respiratory Pharmacology

Immunopharmacology

Tutorials

Diuretic prac - follow-up tutorial

Autonomic (β blocker) prac - follow-up tutorial

Practicals

β -Blocker-effect on heart rate

Diuretic Pharmacotherapy

Pain management

3. Infection and antimicrobial drugs

Lectures

Antimicrobial chemotherapy 1&2

Antiviral chemotherapy

4. Cancer Chemotherapy

Lectures

Anticancer drugs 1&2

Tutorials

Anticancer drugs

Anti-Hypertensive Drugs

Definition of hypertension, primary (essential) and secondary hypertension, consequences of untreated hypertension, guidelines for treating hypertension, non-pharmacological treatment including lifestyle issues, pharmacological treatment including ACE inhibitors, angiotensin 2 receptor blocking agents, diuretics, calcium channel blocking agents and beta receptor blocking agents

Cardiac Failure

Types of heart failure, causes of heart failure, signs and symptoms of heart failure, pathophysiological changes, non-pharmacological treatment, pharmacological treatment including ACE inhibitors, angiotensin 2 receptor blocking agents, diuretics, beta receptor blocking agents, spironolactone and digoxin

Renal Pharmacology

This lecture will outline the role played by the kidney in the development of oedema and hypertension. The mechanism of action of important drug classes that act on the kidney will be outlined and their relative merits in controlling disease will be discussed within the clinical context.

Haemostasis and Thrombosis drugs

This lecture will review the fundamentals of blood coagulation emphasizing primary elements that underlie hemorrhagic and thrombotic disease. Using this as a foundation the lecture will then discuss the role and mechanism-of-action of the anticoagulant, anti platelet and thrombolytic drugs currently used in clinical medicine. Limitations of current anticoagulant and thrombotic therapy and possible new drug targets will then be discussed.

Lipid lowering drugs

Dyslipidaemia is considered a primary contributor to the development of atherosclerosis leading to heart disease. This lecture will outline briefly the pathogenesis of atheroma and the process of lipid transport before discussing the mechanism of action of the major classes of lipid lowering drugs. Limitations of current lipid therapies will be discussed with an emphasis on possible areas of new drug targets.

Endocrine 1& 2

After a brief overview of endocrine function, major issues regarding treatment of endocrine disorders will be addressed. The lecture will focus on two common endocrine disorders, thyroid disease and diabetes. Their epidemiology and rationale for treatment will be discussed, including the adverse effects of therapy. The need for ongoing monitoring of therapy will be highlighted.

Reproductive Pharmacology

This lecture will review the physiological actions of estrogens, progestins and androgens. The molecular basis of their actions at nuclear receptors will be discussed. The clinical uses of these hormones and antagonists of their receptors in contraception, hormone replacement therapy, prostate cancer and benign prostate hypertrophy will be addressed. The treatment of erectile dysfunction will also be covered

Immunopharmacology

This lecture will provide a brief overview of key immunocompetent cells and chemical mediators associated with acute and chronic inflammation such as histamine, prostanoids, thromboxanes, leukotrienes and kinins. The development of drugs for limiting graft Vs host disease and treating diseases which involve inflammation such as rheumatoid arthritis will be discussed. Possible drug targets for the treatment of conditions where there is currently no adequate therapy will be highlighted.

Opioids in pain management:

This lecture encompasses: analgesic agents; historical introduction to the use of opioids, *Papaver somniferum* and opium; mode of action; the opioid receptors; the endogenous opioids; assessment of analgesic activity, pain measurement and pain control; adverse effects; commonly used opioids including, morphine, codeine, pethidine, methadone, heroin, fentanyl, oxycodone, naloxone, and buprenorphine; tolerance, dependence and opioid kinetics.

Pharmacokinetics 1&2: These lectures will provide an introduction to the calculation of major pharmacokinetic parameters based on either single or 2 compartment modelling. Parameters covered include; half-life, volume of distribution, clearance, dosing rate, maintenance dose and bioavailability. Numerical examples will be given. The accumulation of drugs and fluctuations in plasma levels during long term drug treatment will be discussed.

Respiratory Pharmacology

This lecture builds upon the concepts encountered in Introductory Pharmacology 'The Pharmacology of asthma'. The lecture will focus on chronic airway limitation, a disease state characterized by airflow limitation that is not fully reversible (unlike asthma) leading to chronic bronchitis's and emphysema. The lecture encompasses bronchodilators, anti-inflammatory drugs, antitussives and respiratory stimulants (analeptic drugs).

Antiinflammatory/Antiarthritic Drugs

This lecture will provide a brief overview of the use of pharmacotherapy in the two types of arthritis broadly classified as inflammatory and non-inflammatory arthritis. The objective of drug therapy in these conditions is for symptom control (pain, stiffness, loss of function) and suppression of disease activity in order to prevent long-term damage. The mechanisms of pain, inflammation and joint damage and the pharmacological approaches to dealing with these will be presented.

Therapeutics of the G.I.T.

The gastrointestinal tract (G.I.T.) is a complex organ system that, in addition to its digestive capability, possesses an extensive neuronal network and major endocrine functions. A wide range of pathologies affect the G.I.T. and contribute significantly to morbidity within the society. This lecture will discuss the rationale for therapy and the mechanism of action of current drugs affecting gastric secretion and motility and will highlight limitations of current therapy and possible new areas for drug targets.

Serotonin-migraine

Sources of serotonin. Synthesis and metabolism. Agonists and antagonists at 5-HT₁, 5-HT₂, and 5-HT₃ receptors. Effects and role of 5-HT on gastrointestinal tract, bronchial smooth muscle, cardiovascular system, platelets, peripheral and central

nervous system. Use of serotonergic drugs in chemotherapy and the treatment for depression, migraine and the carcinoid syndrome.

Anti Cancer Drugs 1&2

Cancer biology including epidemiology, incidence and mortality, tumour genetics, apoptosis, metastasis, tumour vasculature, approaches to cancer treatment, reasons for treatment failure, mechanisms of cancer drug resistance, cancer drug classes including antimetabolites, hormones, hormone antagonists, mitotic spindle inhibitors and DNA-binding agents.

Antibacterials 1&2

Lecture 1 covers antibiotic resistance mechanisms and drugs that target DNA biochemistry, including dihydropteroate synthase inhibitors, dihydrofolate reductase inhibitors, and DNA gyrase inhibitors. Lecture 2 addresses cell wall biochemistry and inhibitors of cell wall synthesis (penicillins, cephalosporins, vancomycin), and protein biosynthesis and inhibitors of ribosome function (tetracyclines, aminoglycosides, macrolides).

Anti Viral Pharmacotherapy

A brief overview will be given on viruses and their classification. The infectious process for a virus will be discussed and the biochemical targets for antiviral therapy developed from that discussion, using the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) as the main example. The major antiviral drug classes will be presented, as well as treatment limitations and failures, highlighting the need for the development of new agents.

Introduction to CNS Pharmacology

This lecture will provide an introduction to neuropharmacology - the study of drugs that affect the brain. The lecture will briefly review the way that nerve cells communicate to each other via chemicals and receptors and will then give an overview of the variety of different chemicals and receptors utilized and the nerve pathways and neuronal functions associated with different neurotransmitter systems.

Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology PHAR3251 S1 2011

Wk	Date Week beginning	Prac. Lab. WW 202 Wednesday 2-5	Lecture 1 Mathew D Wed 1-2	Lecture 2 Mathew C Friday 11-12	Tutorial Mathew 107 Friday 4-6
1	28 Feb		INTRODUCTION T. Binder / R. Grant	Anti Hypertensive drugs M. Morris	
2	7 March	β-Blocker prac A. Finch/L.Liu	Cardiac failure - drugs M.Morris	Renal Pharmacology R. Grant	
3	14 March		Endocrine Pharmacology - Diabetes M.Morris	Endocrine Pharmacology 2 M. Morris	β-Blocker Analysis WW 109/ 110 A. Finch
4	21 March	Diuretic prac R.Grant/ T. Binder	Lipid lowering Drugs W. Jessup	Haemostasis and Thrombosis A. Finch	Cardiovascular /Endocrine Tut M. Morris
5	28 March		Reproductive Pharmacology A. Finch	Immunopharmacology G.Guillemin	Diuretic- Tut R. Grant
6	4 April	Poster Preparation (all studs) R. Grant / T. Binder	Pharmacokinetics 1 R. Grant	Pharmacokinetics 2 R.Grant	Pharmacokinetics Tut R. Grant
7	11 April		Opioids in pain management T. Binder	Antiinflamm/Antiarthritic drugs R.Day	Mid session TEST
8	18 April	Pharmacokinetics prac R. Grant/T.Binder	Therapeutics of the G.I.T. L. Liu	Good Friday	Good Friday
Easter Break (Friday 22nd April – Sunday 1st May)					
9	2 May		Serotonin-migraine L. Liu	Respiratory Pharmacology T. binder	Mid session Test feedback (stats etc)
10	9 May	Poster Presentations All staff	Anti-Cancer Drugs 1 L. Wakelin	Anti-Cancer Drugs 2 L. Wakelin	
11	16 May		Antimicrobials 1 L. Wakelin	Antimicrobials 2 L. Wakelin	Anti Cancer Tut L.Wakelin
12	23 May	Pain. Pharm T.Binder / R. Grant	Anti viral chemotherapy Renate	Exam Revision	

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POSTER TITLES - 2011

Posters will be prepared by a group of up to 5 students and will be presented for marking (by 3 reviewers) at the poster session on the 9th of May. The poster presentation will be graded on scientific content, visual communication and verbal presentation.

Poster titles will be made available during week 5 of session 1.

All members of the group will be required to participate in the presentation.

Practical Classes

<i>β-Blockers</i>	22
<i>Diuretics</i>	38
<i>Pain management</i>	49
<i>Pharmacokinetics</i>	61