

Contents

<i>Foreword</i> by Padmaja Udaykumar	<i>vii</i>
<i>Preface</i>	<i>ix</i>
<i>Abbreviations</i>	<i>xv</i>
<i>Color plates I to VIII between pages xvi and 1</i>	

SECTION I: BASIC PHARMACOLOGY

1. Drugs	3
2. Routes of Drug Administration	13
3. Uses of Drugs	17
4. Drug Reactions	23
5. Clinical Trials	29

SECTION II: CLINICAL PHARMACY

6. Pharmaceutical Science	41
7. Demonstrate Understanding of the Use of Various Dosage Forms	45
8. Prepare Oral Rehydration Solution from the ORS Packet and Explain its Use	63
9. Demonstrate the Appropriate Setting up of an Intravenous Drip in a Simulated Environment	68
10. Demonstrate the Correct Method of Calculation of Drug Dosage in Patients Including those Used in Special Situations	77

SECTION III: CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

11. Write a Rational Correct and Legible Generic Prescription for a Given Condition and Communicate the Same to the Patient	89
12. Perform and Interpret a Critical Appraisal (Audit) of a Given Prescription	105
13. Perform a Critical Evaluation of the Drug Promotional Literature	110
14. To Recognize and Report an Adverse Drug Reaction	114
15. To Prepare and Explain a List of P-Drugs for a Given Case/Condition	124
16. Demonstrate How to Optimize Interaction with Pharmaceutical Representative to Get Authentic Information on Drugs	127
17. Prepare a List of Essential Medicines for Healthcare Facilities	130
18. Communicate Effectively with a Patient on the Proper Use of Prescribed Medication	134

SECTION IV: EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY	
19. Administer Drugs through Various Routes in a Simulated Environment using Manikins	139
20. Effects of Drugs on Blood Pressure (Vasopressor and Vasodepressor with Appropriate Blockers) Using Computer-aided Learning	146
SECTION V: COMMUNICATION PHARMACOLOGY	
21. Communication with the Patient with Empathy and Ethics on all Aspects of Drug Use	159
22. Communication with the Patient Regarding the Optimum Use of Drug Therapy, Device, and Storage of Medicines	164
23. Motivate Patients with Chronic Disease to Adhere to the Prescribed Management by Healthcare Provider	169
24. Explain to the Patient the Relationship between the Cost of Treatment and Patient Compliance	172
25. Demonstrate an Understanding of the Caution in Prescribing Drugs Likely to Produce Dependence and Recommend the Line of Management	177
26. Demonstrate Ability to Educate the Public and Patients about Various Aspects of Drug Use including Drug Dependence and OTC Drugs	182
27. Demonstrate an Understanding of the Legal and Ethical Aspects of Prescribing Drugs	187
SECTION VI: ESSENTIAL PHARMACOLOGY	
28. Problem-Based Learning	195
29. Drug (Medicine) Interaction	207
30. Identify the Drug	212
31. Aerosol and Insulin Devices: Administration Techniques	214
32. Systems of Treatment	219
APPENDICES	
1. Computer Assisted Learning and Manikins	223
2. Teaching Methodology and Evaluation System	225
<i>Medical Oath</i>	229
<i>Bibliography</i>	231
<i>Index</i>	233

Abbreviations

General

- BMR: Basal metabolic rate
- CNS: Central nervous system
- CME: Continue medical education
- CHF: Congestive heart failure
- def: definition
- e.g.: for example
- etc.: extra
- Ex: Example
- GIT: Gastrointestinal tract
- Hr: hour
- ICU: Intensive care unit
- IPD: Inter-patient department
- i.e.: that is, in other words
- min: Minute
- MNC: Multi National Company
- no.: Number
- OPD: Outpatient department
- P: Problem
- PK: Pharmacokinetics
- PD: Pharmacodynamics
- PVR: Peripheral vascular resistance
- Sec: Seconds
- viz: namely
- vs: verses, against
- WHO: World Health Organization

Prescription Related

- Rx: Recipe, take this
- Hx: History
- Sx: Symptoms
- Dx: Diagnosis
- DDX: Differential diagnosis
- Tx: Treatment

Frequency of Administration

- od: Once a day
- bid: Twice a day
- tid: Three times a day
- qid: Four times a day
- Stat: Immediately, at once
- SOS: If needed, where necessary

Formulations

- Tab: Tablet
- Syr: Syrup
- Cap: Capsule
- Amp: Ampoule
- Inj: Injection
- Mist: Mixture

Domestic Measures

- 1 teaspoonful = 5 ml
- 1 dessertspoonful = 10 ml
- 1 tablespoonful = 15 ml
- 1 cup = 100–150 ml
- 1 glass = 200–250 ml
- 1 ml = 15 drops

Time of Administration

- ac: Before the meal
- pc: After meal
- qAM: Every morning
- qPM: Every evening
- hs: At bedtime

Routes of Administration

- PO: Per oral
- IM: Intramuscular
- IV: Intravenous
- SC: Subcutaneous
- ID: Intradermal