

<b>Study program:</b> Integrated academic studies of Pharmacy			
<b>Type and level of the study program:</b> integrated academic studies			
<b>Course title:</b> MATHEMATICAL MODELS IN PHARMACY (PhIV-MTMOD)			
<b>Teacher:</b> Mihalj M. Poša, Nataša P. Milošević			
<b>Course status:</b> elective			
<b>ECTS Credits:</b> 3			
<b>Condition:</b> Biophysics; Biomathematics			
<b>Course aim</b> To understand and apply mathematical modeling in the design of new drugs and determining dosage regimen for the implementation of rational pharmacotherapy.			
<b>Expected outcome of the course:</b> After passing the exam students are expected to know the different approaches to mathematical modeling of data and to present the factors that affect the variability of therapeutic response, as adequately as possible, by using parameters of mathematical models. Upon completion of the course, the student is expected to be able to apply both in the pharmaceutical theory and practice the appropriate mathematical model and calculate the unknown parameters of the model.			
<b>Course description</b> <i>Theoretical education</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modeling in pharmacy</li> <li>2. Mathematical modeling methods in pharmacy</li> <li>3. The method of least squares</li> <li>4. System approach in pharmaceutical research and practice</li> <li>5. Laplace and Fourier transformation</li> <li>6. Complete Laplace transformation, the concept of subsystems and partial Laplace transform</li> <li>7. Application of spline functions</li> <li>8. Interpolation and approximation of functions</li> <li>9. The principle of convolution</li> <li>10. Heaviside's development and general theorem on partial fractions in solving mathematical models via Laplace transform</li> <li>10. General compartment theory</li> <li>11. The method of successive terminals</li> <li>12. The method of frequency response of linear dynamic systems</li> <li>13. The method based on the concept of artificial neural networks</li> <li>14. Method based on the fuzzy logic of the theory of groups</li> <li>15. The method based on the concept of fractal</li> <li>16. Application of partial linear differential equations, their sum and integrals</li> </ol> <i>Practical education: exercises, other forms of education, research related activities</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Wagner-Nelson and Lu-Rigelman's methods</li> <li>2. Theory of pharmacy</li> <li>3. Identification System</li> <li>4. Modeling the frequency response</li> <li>5. Structural model</li> <li>6. System with time delay and Santo</li> <li>7. Places and patterns of application of theory in biology, medicine and pharmacy</li> <li>8. Systemic setting of the biological usability, with examples</li> <li>9. Systemic determining of the amount and rate of formation of drug metabolites</li> <li>10. Systemic determining of drug dissolution in vivo</li> <li>11. Systemic determination of absorption from protection coated granules</li> <li>12. Systemic modeling and testing of similarity in dissolving of drug formulations in vitro</li> </ol>			
<b>Literature</b> <i>Compulsory</i> 1. Ritschel W. Kearns G, Handbook of Basic Pharmacokinetics. APhA Publications, 6 <sup>th</sup> edition, 2004. <i>Additional</i> -			
<b>Number of active classes</b>			Other:
Lectures: 30	Practice: 15	Other types of teaching: Research related activities:	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Lectures, Interactive Lectures, usage the Internet, e-learning, practical classes, workshops, learning based on computational problems, the analysis of cases from the practice, participation in research and development projects			
<b>Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam activities</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>points</b>
Lectures	25	Written	50
Practices	25	Oral	
Colloquium		.....	
Essay			