

<b>Study program:</b> Integrated academic studies in medicine			
<b>Type and level of the study program:</b> integrated academic studies			
<b>Course title: RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY I (M5-RPHAI)</b>			
<b>Teacher:</b> Vukmirović N. Saša, Mijatović Jovin M. Vesna, Milijašević Ž. Boris, Rašković L. Aleksandar, Samojlik N. Isidora, Stilinović P. Nebojša, Horvat J. Olga			
<b>Course status:</b> elective			
<b>ECTS Credits: 3</b>			
<b>Condition: -</b>			
<b>Course aim</b> The aim of this course is to provide students with knowledge on principles and importance of rational use of medications and rational therapy.			
<b>Expected outcome of the course</b> Students learn about intensive research on the development of new drugs and development of pharmaceutical industry which have contributed to the introduction of different drugs. This requires appropriate choice based on individualization of therapy and implementation of rational therapy. Students are expected to have skills and knowledge on pharmacological properties of drugs, on the risk-benefit ratio, adverse effects of drugs and to follow evidence-based principles in treatment in order to implement rational pharmacotherapy.			
<b>Course description</b> <i>Theoretical education:</i> Over the counter (OTC) drugs. Drugs for unregistered indications. The importance of compliance in rational pharmacotherapy. Rational pharmacotherapy in geriatrics. Rational pharmacotherapy in pediatrics. Rational pharmacotherapy during pregnancy and breastfeeding . Republic Health Care Fund - the list of drugs (ways putting drugs on the list ,list types , constraints). Summary of product characteristics (SPC ) and Patient information leaflet (PIL). ALIMS - Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices Agency of Serbia - the importance and role . Hospital lists of drugs and their tender procurement. The importance of drug consumption monitoring. Information systems - the importance for pharmacotherapy. Student essays. <i>Practical education: exercises, other forms of education, research related activities:</i> Evidence-based medicine - the databases, registered phytotherapeutics and traditional medicines. Phytotherapeutics and clinical studies. Safety of OTC drugs. Guidelines for the treatment of emergency cases in medicine. Basic principles of drug use in specific population groups (pregnant women, nursing mothers, children, the elderly).			
<b>Literature</b> <i>Compulsory</i> 1. Bennet PN, Brown MJ. Clinical Pharmacology (11 <sup>th</sup> ed). London: Churchill Livingstone., 2012 <i>Additional</i> -			
<b>Number of active classes</b>			Other:
Lectures: 15	Practice: 30	Other types of teaching:	
<b>Teaching methods</b> Theoretical and practical			
<b>Student activity assessment (maximally 100 points)</b>			
<b>Pre-exam activities</b>	<b>points</b>	<b>Final exam</b>	<b>points</b>
Lectures	5	Written	
Practices	5	Oral	40
Colloquium		Other	
Essay	50		