ANNEXURE - I ER-2020 (AS PER PHARMACY COUNCIL OF INDIA) PHARMACY

SECTION IV

PHARMACOLOGY

HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. Structure of Cell: Components and its functions
- **2. Tissues of the human body**: Epithelial, Connective, Muscular and Nervous tissues their sub-types and characteristics.

3. Haemopoietic system

- Composition and functions of blood
- Process of Hemopoiesis
- Characteristics and functions of RBCs, WBCs, and platelets
- Mechanism of Blood Clotting
- Importance of Blood groups

4. Lymphatic system

• Lymph and lymphatic system, composition, function and its formation. Structure and functions of spleen and lymph node

5. Cardiovascular system

- Anatomy and Physiology of heart
- Blood vessels and circulation (Pulmonary, coronary and systemic circulation)
- Cardiac cycle and Heart sounds, Basics of ECG Blood pressure and its regulation

6. Respiratory system

- Anatomy of respiratory organs and their functions.
- Regulation, and Mechanism of respiration.
 Respiratory volumes and capacities definitions

7. Digestive system

- Anatomy and Physiology of the GIT
- Anatomy and functions of accessory glands
- Physiology of digestion and absorption

8. Nervous system

- Classification of nervous system
- Anatomy and physiology of cerebrum, cerebellum, mid brain

- Function of hypothalamus, medulla oblongata and basal ganglia
- Spinal cord-structure and reflexes
- Names and functions of cranial nerves.

Anatomy and physiology of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system (ANS)

9. Urinary system

- Anatomy and physiology of urinary system
- Physiology of urine formation
- Renin angiotensin system
- Clearance tests and micturition

10. Endocrine system (Hormones and their functions)

- Pituitary gland
- Adrenal gland
- Thyroid and parathyroid gland Pancreas and gonads

PHARMACOLOGY

1. General Pharmacology

- Introduction and scope of Pharmacology
- Various routes of drug administration advantages and disadvantages
- Drug absorption definition, types, factors affecting drug absorption
- Bioavailability and the factors affecting bioavailability
- Drug distribution definition, factors affecting drug distribution
- Biotransformation of drugs Definition, types of biotransformation reactions, factors influencing drug metabolisms
- Excretion of drugs Definition, routes of drug excretion General mechanisms of drug action and factors modifying drug action

2. Drugs Acting on the Peripheral Nervous System

- Steps involved in neurohumoral transmission
- Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of
 - a) Cholinergic drugs
 - b) Anti-Cholinergic drugs
 - c) Adrenergic drugs
 - d) Anti-adrenergic drugs
 - e) Neuromuscular blocking agents
 - f) Drugs used in Myasthenia gravis
 - g) Local anaesthetic agents
 - h) Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)

3. Drugs Acting on the Central Nervous System

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- General anaesthetics
- Hypnotics and sedatives
- Anti-Convulsant drugs
- Anti-anxiety drugs
- Anti-depressant drugs
- Anti-psychotics
- Nootropic agents
- Centrally acting muscle relaxants
 Opioid analgesics

4. Drugs Acting on the Cardiovascular System Definition, classification,

pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- Anti-hypertensive drugs
- Anti-anginal drugs
- Anti-arrhythmic drugs
- Drugs used in atherosclerosis and
- Congestive heart failure Drug therapy for shock

5. Drugs Acting on Blood and Blood Forming Organs Definition, classification,

pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- Hematinic agents
- Anti-coagulants
- Anti-platelet agents Thrombolytic drugs

6. Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- Bronchodilators
- Expectorants
- Anti-tussive agents
- Mucolytic agents

7. Drugs Acting on the Gastro Intestinal Tract

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

- Anti-ulcer drugs
- Anti-emetics
- Laxatives and purgatives

- Anti-diarrheal drugs
- 8. Drugs Acting on the Kidney

Definition, classification, pharmacological actions, dose, indications, and contraindications of

Diuretics
 Anti-Diuretics

9. Autocoids

- Physiological role of Histamine, 5 HT and Prostaglandins
- Classification, clinical uses, and adverse effects of antihistamines and 5 HT antagonists
- **10.** Chemotherapeutic Agents: Introduction, basic principles of chemotherapy of infections, infestations and neoplastic diseases, Classification, dose, indication and contraindications of drugs belonging to following classes:
 - Penicillins
 - Cephalosporins
 - Aminoglycosides
 - Fluoroquinolones
 - Macrolides
 - Tetracyclines
 - Sulphonamides
 - Anti-tubercular drugs
 - Anti-fungal drugs
 - Anti-viral drugs
 - Anti-amoebic agents
 - Anthelmintics
 - Anti-malarial agents
 - Anti-neoplastic agents

CLINICAL PHARMACY

- **1. Clinical Pharmacy:** Definition, scope, and development in India and other countries Technical definitions, common terminologies used in clinical settings and their significance such as Paediatrics, Geriatric, Anti-natal Care, Post-natal Care, etc
- 2. Daily activities of clinical pharmacists: Definition, goal, and procedure of
 - Ward round participation
 - Treatment Chart Review
 - Adverse drug reaction monitoring
 - Drug information and poisons information
 - Medication history

- Patient counselling
- Interprofessional collaboration
- **3. Pharmaceutical care**: Definition, classification of drug related problems. Principles and procedure to provide pharmaceutical care
- 4. Clinical laboratory tests used in the evaluation of disease states significance and interpretation of test results
 - Haematological, Liver function, Renal function, thyroid function tests
 - Tests associated with cardiac disorders
 - Fluid and electrolyte balance Pulmonary Function Tests
- **5. Medication errors**: Definition, types, consequences, and strategies to minimize medication errors, LASA drugs and Tallman lettering as per ISMP
- **6. Drug Interactions:** Definition, types, clinical significance of drug interactions