

AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title	rse Title Antiprotozoer Drugs							
Course Code VFT682		Couse Level		Third Cycle (Doctorate Degree)				
ECTS Credit 6	Workload	150 (Hours)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course	information	n about drug	s that are effe	ctive agains	t protozoan parasi	tes.		
Course Content Basis factors forming protoz classification of drugs that a development of resistance t treat Babesiyoz and Theiler protozoan parasites.			re effective o drug use	against pro and used ag	tozoan parasit gainst koksidiy	es, coccidiu oza the prog	m and to delay the grams, medication	e s used to
Work Placement	N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods			Explanation	n (Presenta	ition), Discussi	on, Individua	al Study	
Name of Lecturer(s)								

Assessment Methods and Criteria						
Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)				
Midterm Examination	1	40				
Final Examination	1	60				

Reco	mmended or Required Reading
1	Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 8th Edition, Jim E. Riviere (Editor), Mark G. Papich (Editor), 2009.
2	Modern Pharmacology, 6th Edition, Lippincott Williams and Wilkins, 2004 (Ed. C.R. Craig and R.E. Stitzel)
3	Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 9th Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2004 (Ed. B. Katzung)
4	Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics 11th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2006 (Eds. Brunton, Lazo, Parker, Buxton and Blumenthal)

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents						
1	Theoretical	Infection in animals of basis factors forming protozoa					
2	Theoretical	Biology and the importance of coccidiosis					
3	Theoretical	The classification of drugs that are effective against protozoan parasites					
4	Theoretical	The importance of coccidiosis in terms of biology and animal health					
5	Theoretical	Classification and pharmacology of the drugs used against Koksidiyoza					
6	Theoretical	Classification and pharmacology of the drugs used against Koksidiyoza					
7	Theoretical	Programs implemented to delay the development of resistance					
8	Intermediate Exam	Mid-term exam					
9	Theoretical	The drugs used in the treatment of Babesiyosis					
10	Theoretical	The drugs used in the treatment of Theileriyosis					
11	Theoretical	Histomanas and drugs used against anaplazmozsis					
12	Theoretical	Drugs used against Anaplazmozsis					
13	Theoretical	Used against Tripanosoma					
14	Theoretical	Other drugs used against protozoan parasites					
15	Theoretical	Discussion					
16	Final Exam	Final					

Workload Calculation				
Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	4	2	84
Assignment	6	2	2	24
Midterm Examination	1	18	2	20



Final Examination	1		20	2	22	
	Total Workload (Hours) 150				150	
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25^*] = ECTS 6						
*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS						

Learning Outcomes

- 1 The classification of drugs that are effective against protozoan parasites
- 2 Coccidium and to delay the development of resistance to drug use and used against koksidiosis programs implemented
- 3 The drugs used in the treatment of Babesiosis and Theileriosis
- 4 The use of other drugs that are effective against protozoan parasites
- 5 To find out and use resources about the profession in the area.

Programme Outcomes (Pharmacology and Toxicology (Veterinary Medicine) Doctorate)

- Gains expert knowledge on field of pharmacology and toxicology in veterinary medicine and, gains expert knowledge on interdisciplinary interaction in pharmacology and toxicology
- To be equipped with the knowledge to develop original ideas about necessary issues in the field by using of both graduate and expertise levels knowledge, to be able to develop original definitions, products and diagnostic procedures, etc. via deepening and questioning these knowledge.
- 3 Develops and uses strategies in his/her field of expertise in PhD Program of Pharmacology and Toxicology
- 4 Reviews, evaluates and interprets any data (field observations, available scientific information etc.) towards a specific purpose.
- Gains expert knowledge on the function and basic pharmacological features of pharmacology and sub-branches of science, relationship between the drug and poison, pharmacokinetic, effects of the drugs, the dose-intensity and dose-effect relationship
- Gains expert knowledge on the function and basic toxicological features of poison, classifications and types of poisoning, toxicokinetic, general principles of treatment of poisoning.
- 7 Can offer training to technical staff who will work in pharmacology and toxicology laboratory
- 8 Reach to competence to prepare courses at the undergraduate level
- 9 Determines and uses laboratory equipment and consumables in a pharmacology and toxicology laboratory.
- To be able to plan an interdisciplinary project and build team for the known or new defined problems and to manage and complete such a project when necessary.
- To share his/her knowledge in the field with others by attending at field-related or other congresses, panels, symposiums, workshops, seminars, article discussions and problem solving sessions, etc., and to contribute to the solution in the team by establishing relations with the experts in different fields.
- 12 To contribute the scientific knowledge in the field via publications in national and international peer-reviewed scientific journals.
- 13 Takes roles in vocational organizations and institution.
- Forms ideas to solve complex problems using theoretical and practical information gained throughout the pharmacology and toxicology education.
- To adopt lifelong learning as a principle and acknowledge that the information gained through research is the most valuable gain.
- 16 Knows and protects rights of ideas and industrial property (patent right)

Contribution of Learning Outcomes to Programme Outcomes 1: Very Low, 2: Low, 3: Medium, 4: High, 5: Very High

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5
P1	4	4	4	4	
P2	5	3	5	3	5
P3	3	3	3	3	4
P4	4	4	4	4	
P5		5		5	
P6		5		5	
P7		4		4	
P8		4		4	
P9		4		4	
P10	5	5	5	5	
P12					4
P13	4	4	4	4	
P14	4	4	4	4	
P15	5	5	5	5	

