



AYDIN ADNAN MENDERES UNIVERSITY COURSE INFORMATION FORM

Course Title		Drugs of the Central Nervous System, I (Basic Principles, Hypnotics, Neuroleptics-Tranquilizans and Psychotropic Drugs)							
Course Code		VFT532		Couese Level		Second Cycle (Master's Degree)			
ECTS Credit	4	Workload	102 (<i>Hours</i>)	Theory	2	Practice	0	Laboratory	0
Objectives of the Course		To inform about general aspects of CNS, mode of action of drugs in CNS, pharmacokinetic of drugs in CNS, general principles of stimulant and depressant effects of drugs, general pharmacological considerations of drugs affecting to CNS, classification of CNS drugs, hypnotics, neuroleptics and tranquilizans.							
Course Content		General aspects of CNS, mode of action of drugs in CNS, pharmacokinetic of drugs in CNS, general principles of stimulant and depressant effects of drugs, general pharmacological considerations of drugs affecting to CNS, classification of CNS drugs, hypnotics, neuroleptics and tranquilizans are examined.							
Work Placement		N/A							
Planned Learning Activities and Teaching Methods				Explanation (Presentation), Discussion, Individual Study, Problem Solving					
Name of Lecturer(s)		Lec. Hande Sultan ŞAHİNER							

Assessment Methods and Criteria

Method	Quantity	Percentage (%)
Midterm Examination	1	40
Final Examination	1	60

Recommended or Required Reading

1	Kandur R. (2008) TürkVademecum, VeterinerİlaçRehberi, CansızHayalKitabevi, İstanbul.
2	Kaya S. (2009).VeterinerUygulamalıFarmakoloji. Alınmıştır: Kaya S, editor. VeterinerFarmakoloji. 5 ed. Ankara: MedisanYayınevi.
3	Toutain P-L, Ferran A, Bousquet-Mélou A. (2010). Species Differences in Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics. Comparative and Veterinary Pharmacology. In: Cunningham F, Elliott J, Lees P, editors: Springer Berlin Heidelberg.
4	Onat F., Gören Z., Karaalp A. (2009) Lippincott Farmakoloji, Nobel-2009
5	Kaya S. (2008). TıbbiBotanikveTıbbiBitkiler, Medisan-2008
6	Taş B., Yazar E., Elmas M. (2007). VeterinerHekimliğindeilaçkullanımınapratikveakılcıyaklaşım, Konya
7	Adams H.R. (1995). Veterinary Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Iowa University Press
8	Kayaalp O. (2008). KlinikFarmakolojininEsaslarıveTemelDüzenlemeler, Pelikan

Week	Weekly Detailed Course Contents	
1	Theoretical	Basic concepts
	Practice	Brief presentation of CNS anatomy and physiology
2	Theoretical	Basic concepts
	Practice	Nerve ends and synapses in CNS. End of synaptic impulses
3	Theoretical	Basic concepts
	Practice	Mode of action and sites of CNS drugs in synapses and junctions
4	Theoretical	Basic concepts
	Practice	Neuroregulators
5	Theoretical	Sedatives and hypnotics
	Practice	Classification of CNS drugs. Physiology of sleep
6	Theoretical	Sedatives and hypnotics
	Practice	Pharmacokinetics of hypnotic drugs. Addiction and tolerance to hypnotic drugs
7	Practice	Midterm exam
	Intermediate Exam	Midterm exam
8	Theoretical	Sedatives and hypnotics
	Practice	Barbiturates, aldehydes and diazepam
9	Theoretical	Sedatives and hypnotics
	Practice	Quinazolinones and other hypnotic drugs
10	Theoretical	Psychoactive drugs



10	Practice	Mode of action and classification of neuroleptic drugs
11	Theoretical	Psychoactive drugs
	Practice	Neuroleptic drugs: phenotizines etc.
12	Theoretical	Psychoactive drugs
	Practice	Neuroleptic drugs: butyrophenones and other drugs
13	Theoretical	Psychoactive drugs
	Practice	Tranquilizer drugs: Mode of action and classification
14	Theoretical	Psychoactive drugs
	Practice	Tranquilizer drugs: benzodiazepines and other drugs
15	Theoretical	Discussion
	Practice	Generally assessment
16	Final Exam	Final

Workload Calculation

Activity	Quantity	Preparation	Duration	Total Workload
Lecture - Theory	14	1	2	42
Term Project	3	1	2	9
Individual Work	10	1	2	30
Midterm Examination	1	10	2	12
Final Examination	1	7	2	9
Total Workload (Hours)				102
[Total Workload (Hours) / 25*] = ECTS				4

*25 hour workload is accepted as 1 ECTS

Learning Outcomes

1	Presentation of CNS
2	To learn the mode action of drugs in CNS
3	Classification of CNS active drugs and examination of Hypnotics, Neuroleptics-Tranquilizans as Psychotropic Drugs
4	To find out and use resources about the profession in the area.
5	To give lectures and/or presentations and discuss with professionals in the area.

Programme Outcomes (Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology Master's Without Thesis)

1	to be able to comprehend expert knowledge on field of pharmacology and toxicology in veterinary medicine
2	to be able to define expert knowledge on interdisciplinary interaction in pharmacology and toxicology
3	to be able to formulate ideas to solve complex problems using theoretical and practical information gained throughout the pharmacology and toxicology education.
4	to be able to integrate and interpret information in the area of pharmacology and toxicology with information in different fields and, if the need arises, provides scientific information and solutions to solve problems.
5	to be able to develop and use strategies in his/her field of expertise in Master's Program of Pharmacology and Toxicology
6	to be able to comprehend methods of obtained and submitted scientific knowledge
7	to be able to analyse current information related to his/her field of expertise (scientific information, procedures etc.) and use them when necessary
8	to be able to apply technological tools in social relationships of vocational and professional environment.
9	to be able to review, evaluate and interpret any data (field observations, available scientific information etc.) towards a specific purpose.
10	to be able to comprehend 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
11	to be able to identify expert knowledge on the function and basic toxicological features of poison, classifications and types of poisoning, toxicokinetic, general principles of treatment of poisoning.
12	to be able to define and use laboratory equipment in a pharmacology and toxicology laboratory.

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	5	5	5		
P2	4	4	4		
P3	3	3	3		5



P4	3	3	3		4
P5	4	4	4		5
P6	4	4	4	5	5
P7	5	5	5	4	
P8	2	2	2		4
P9	3	3	3	5	5
P10	5	5	5		
P11	2	3	3		
P12	1	1	1		

