Republic of Iraq Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific Research Supervision and Scientific Evaluation Directorate Quality Assurance and Academic Accreditation International Accreditation Dept.

Academic Program Specification Form For The Academic

University:

College:

Number Of Departments In The College

: Date Of Form Completion :

Dean's Name

Date:

Dean s Assistant For Scientific Affairs

Signature

Date: / Signature

The College Quality Assurance And University Performance Manager

Date: 11 /5/2022

Signatuke

Quality Assurance And University Performance Manager Date: Signature

Republic of Iraq
Ministry of Higher Education & Scientific
Research Supervision and Scientific
Evaluation Directorate Quality Assurance
and Academic Accreditation International
Accreditation Dept.

Quality Assurance And University Performance

University:

College:

Manager Date:

Signature

Academic Program Specification Form For The Academic

Number Of Departure: Date Of Form C	rtments In The College Completion :	
Dean 's Name	Dean 's Assistant	The College Quality
Date: / /	For Scientific Affairs	Assurance And University Performance Manager Date: / /
Signature	Date : / / Signature	Signature

TEMPLATE FOR PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

PROGRAMME SPECIFICATION

This Program Specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the program and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. It is supported by a specification for each course that contributes to the program.

1. Teaching Institution	University of Basrah
2. University Department/Centre	College of Medicine, Department of Pharmacology
3. Program Title	Pharmacology
4. Title of Final Award	MB.ChB
5. Modes of Attendance offered	Annual
6. Accreditation	National Council of Accreditation of Medical Colleges
7. Other external influences	WHO
8. Date of production/revision of	8/5/2022
this specification	

9. Aims of the Program

To provide a course in pharmacology with the aim of achieving adequate knowledge and competence in pharmacology, which form the basis for rational drug therapy in medical practice? The student, by the end of the course, should be:

- a. Understand the mechanism of drug action at molecular as well as cellular levels, both desirable and adverse.
- b. Understand the principles of pharmacokinetics i.e. drug absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion and be able to apply these principles in therapeutic practice.
- c. Recognize that drugs have action at most systems and should be able to group drugs with common pharmacological actions and appreciate that this classification is not absolute.
- d. Be able to know or to prototype drugs of clinical importance within each

pharmacological group

- e. Know the common serious side effects and contraindications of each prototype drug, its interactions and factors modifying drug action.
- f. Know the general principles of acute drug poisoning and other drug related problems such as addiction and abuse.
- 2. To conduct studies in the field of pharmacology, both basic and clinical, as well as in toxicology to enrich pharmacological knowledge and help in solving problems related to drugs in Iraq at large and in Basrah in particular.
- 3.To establish a channel of collaboration between our undergraduate and postgraduate studies and the High Commission of Medical Specializations and other colleges of the medical group such as colleges of Dentistry and Pharmacy to conduct joint workshops, conferences, research and postgraduate supervision and examination.
- 4. The department aims to be a part of drug vigilance in partnership with the general Directorate of Health in Basra to document and follow up cases of abnormal drug use and poisoning as well as counterfeit drugs. In addition, the department looks for establishing drug poison information service and drug monitoring laboratories as a part of the services offered to community.

10. Learning Outcomes, Teaching, Learning and Assessment Methods

- A. Cognitive goals
- A1. Raise the concept of Pharmaco-vigilance
- A2. Expose the students to skills that can be used to serving community and health system
- A3. Prepare the students to be an efficient doctors, scientists, researchers capable of complying with community needs.
- A4.Encourage students for continuing medical education through learning from other experiences

A5.

A6.

- B. The skills goals special to the program.
- B1. The students, through the weekly discussion sessions, were taught about common medical cases particularly those relevant to Basrah city and relevant to the subject of pharmacology and try to find solutions to these cases.
- B2. The students were encouraged to work as a team
- B3. The students should be familiar with computer and use it to pursue with heath services and researches

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1. Lectures (theory) 85-90 lectures/year. The class was divided into 2; each class consisted of 100 students. Each sub-class was given the same lecture. The objective of the lecture was clearly displayed to the class before starting the lecture.
- 2. Practical/ Discussion sessions:
- 3. Small group discussion

Assessment methods

- 1. The department is unique in this aspect since the Department has 30 hours/year for discussion. The discussion was devoted for discussing the lectures (about 3-4 lectures) that were given in the previous week. At the end of the discussion, a short quiz was done for each group (15 marks).
- 2. Formative and summative short exam (Quiz)
- 3. Midyear exam (25 marks).
- 4. final exam (60 marks)
- C. Affective and value goals
 - C1. To dedicate moral values in the case of prescribing a drug and to ensure that a medicine may not be prescribed with the intention of causing harm to individuals. The student should understand that a drug should not be prescribed without complete knowledge of its nature.
 - C2. Encourage team work
 - C3. The students should look with equality for the patients
 - C4 Patient's safety and privacy should be a priority in the mind of the students Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1. Support the students with knowledge through lectures
- 2. Discussion sessions; this will reinforce knowledge through the presentation of clinical cases relevant to the core of the lectures

Assessment methods

- 1. Short exams (one best answers (OBA), short essays, matching questions
- 2. Writing assignments or reports on a given subjects

	and Transfer development)	able Skills (other skills	s relevant to	o employability and
Teachir	ng and Learnii	ng Methods		
 Small gro Practical 	oup teaching and discussion	n sessions		
Assessi	ment Methods			
One Best An Essay questic		ype of questions		
11. Program	Structure			
Level/Year	Course or Module Code	Course or Module Title	Credit rating	12. Awards and Credits
3 rd year	None	Introduction	1	Daghalar Dagraa
		Evaluation of new drugs	1	Bachelor Degree Requires (x) credits
		Pharmacodynamics	2	MbChB
		Pharmacokinetics	5	
		Pharmacogenetics	1	
		Cholinergic system	3	
		Adrenergic system	4	

Antianginal drugs

Serotonin , Kinins and Prostaglandins

Histamine and antihistamines

1

1

2

	Non-narcotic and NSAIDs	2
	Narcotic analgesics	2
	Drugs for gout	1
	Antirheumatic drugs	1
	Antibiotics (Part one)	3
	Antibiotics (Part two)	3
	Drug treatment for headache	1
	Local anaesthesia	1
	Neuromuscular blocking drugs	1
	Anxiolytics and hypnotics	2
	Antipsychotics	1
	Antidepressants	1
	Antiepileptics	1
	Antiparkinsonian drugs	1
	Drugs acting on GIT	3
	Drugs acting on respiratory tract	2
	Diuretics	2
	Antihypertensive Antiarrhythmic	3
	drugs	
	Hypolipidemic drugs	1
	Drugs in heart failure	1
	Anti-coagulants	2
·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Antifungal 1 Antiviral 1 Antiprotozoal and 2 anthelmintic Antituberculosis drugs 1 Antimalarial drugs 1 Antiseptics 1 Corticosteroids 2 Antidiabetics 2
Antiviral Antiprotozoal and anthelmintic Antituberculosis drugs Antimalarial drugs 1 Antiseptics 1 Corticosteroids 2 Corticosteroids 2
Antiprotozoal and anthelmintic Antituberculosis drugs Antimalarial drugs Antiseptics Corticosteroids 2 Antimalarial drugs 1
Antituberculosis drugs 1 Antimalarial drugs 1 Antiseptics 1 Corticosteroids 2
Antimalarial drugs 1 Antiseptics 1 Corticosteroids 2
Antiseptics 1 Corticosteroids 2
Corticosteroids 2
Antidiabatics
Antidiabetics 2
Thyroids hormones 1 and anti-thyroid
Vasopressin, 1 Oxytocin and tocolytic drugs
Sex hormones, 2 contraceptive drugs
Cytotoxic drugs 2
Immunopharmacol 1 ogy
Drugs interaction 1
Drug poisoning 2
Skin Pharmacology 1
Drug abuse 1

13. Personal Development Planning

- 1. Preparing for small group teaching
- 2. Increase the number of academic staff

14. Admission criteria.

Admissions to universities or the medical colleges are central however:

- 1. We have to take student's desire in consideration
- 2. Student's competencies should be assured like color blindness, presence of disabilities, psychological testing. If students do not comply with these criteria, admission should be cancelled.

15. Key sources of information about the programme

- 1. Sectarian Committee for curriculum development
- 2. Opinions of stakeholder
- 3. Global requirements

	Curriculum Skills Map																		
	please tick in the relevant boxes where individual Programme Learning Outcomes are being assessed																		
					Programme Learning Outcomes														
Year / Level	Course Code	Course Title	Core (C) Title or Option (O)		Knowledge and understanding				Subject-specific skills		Thinking Skills			General and Transferable Skills (or) Other skills relevant to employability and personal development					
				A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	В3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D1	D2	D3	D4
ard				1												1			
3 rd year		Pharmacol ogy		V	V	V	V	V	V				V	$\sqrt{}$		V	V		

TEMPLATE FOR COURSE SPECIFICATION

HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

COURSE SPECIFICATION

This Course Specification provides a concise summary of the main features of the course and the learning outcomes that a typical student might reasonably be expected to achieve and demonstrate if he/she takes full advantage of the learning opportunities that are provided. It should be cross-referenced with the programme specification.

1. Teaching Institution	University of Basrah
2. University Department/Centre	Department of Pharmacology
3. Course title/code	Pharmacology
4. Modes of Attendance offered	
5. Semester/Year	Two Semester/year
6. Number of hours tuition (total)	180
7. Date of production/revision of this specification	15 October, 2021

8. Aims of the Course

The principal aim of the course in pharmacology is to concentrates on the outcomes for a graduate of the medical college and that the course will comprehensively covers the major three areas in having a graduate as a (i) practitioner; (ii) a scholar and scientist and (iii) as a professional. Regarding the course inn pharmacology, the department is aiming that the graduate will be able to prescribe drugs safely, effectively and rationally in showing ability to:

- a. to take an accurate drug history on all drugs the patient is currently taking with special emphasis on allergy to any drug.
- b. The student should be able to make a plan on medications which is appropriate combating symptoms the patient is complaining from such as pain, fever and so on.
- c. The graduate should be able to write a safe and legal prescription.
- d. Calculate appropriate drug doses and record the outcome accurately.
- e. Provide patients with appropriate information about their medicines.
- f. The graduate should be well informed to access sites for reliable information about medicines.
- g. Monitor, detect and report adverse drug reactions.
- h. The department should raise the awareness to the graduate about the concomitant use of complementary and alternative medicines that may interact with the principal drugs resulting in severe drug-herb interactions,

9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching ,Learning and Assessment Methode

Cognitive goals.

- A1. Raise the awareness on of Pharmaco-vigilance
- A2. Expose the students to skills that can be used to serving community and health system
- A3. Prepare the students to be an efficient doctors, scientists, researchers capable of complying with community needs.
- A4.Encourage students for continuing medical education through learning from other experiences
- B. The skills goals special to the course.
- B1.
- B2.
- B3.

Teaching and Learning Methods

- 1. Lectures (theory) 85-90 lectures/year. The class was divided into 2; each class consisted of 100 students. Each sub-class was given the same lecture. The objective of the lecture was clearly displayed to the class before starting the lecture.
- 2. Practical/ Discussion sessions:
- 3. Small group discussion

Assessment methods

- 1. The department use these types of questions in the examination:
 - a. One best answer type of questions
 - b. Short essay questions
 - c. matching
 - C. Affective and value goals
 - C1.
 - C2.
 - C3.
 - C4.

D. General and rehabilitative transferred skills(other skills relevant to employability and personal development)
D1.
D2.

D3.

D4.

10. Cou	10. Course Structure								
Week	Hours	ILOs (International Labour Organization)	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessment Method				
8 weeks	22		Basic Pharmacology	2. Practical/di	 One best answer questions Short essay 				
3 weeks	9		CNS Pharmacology						
4 weeks	12		Cardiovascular						
1 week	3		Respiratory system						
1 week	3		Gastrointestinal						
5 weeks	15		Chemotherapy						
1 week	4		blood						
2 weeks	6		endocrines						
1 week	3		Sex hormones						
1 week	2		immunopharmacology						
1 week	3		Drug poisoning and abuse						
1 week	3		Skin and eye pharmacology						

11. Infrastructure						
1. Books Required reading:	 Clinical Pharmacology, 2012, Bennette Basic and clinical Pharmacology, Katzung Lippincotts Pharmacology illustrated reviews, 2012 					
2. Main references (sources)	 BNF (Current issue) FDA, USA (Food and drug administration) 					
A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports).	-					

	1. BNF (Current issue) 2. FDA, USA (Food and drug administration)
12. The development of the curricu	ılum plan