

**SABBHAVNA COLLEGE OF MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY
VILLAGE JALALDIWAL , RAIKOT , LUDHIANA (PB)**

SUBJECT NAME - PHARMACOLOGY & TOXICOLOGY SUBJECT CODE – 2003

Theory

1. Introduction to Pharmacology, scope of Pharmacology.
2. Routes of administration of drugs, and the factors affecting them. Metabolism, distribution and excretion of drugs.
3. Various processes of absorption of drugs and the factors affecting them. Metabolism, distribution and excretion of drugs.
4. General mechanism of drug action and the factors which modify drug action.
5. Pharmacological classification of drugs. The discussion of drugs should emphasize the following aspects:
 - i) Drugs acting on the Central Nervous system:
 - a. General anaesthetics, adjuncts to anaesthesia, intravenous anaesthetics.
 - b. Analgesic and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, Narcotic analgesics, Antirheumatic and antispasmodic remedies. Sedatives and Hypnotics, Psychopharmacological agents, anti convulsants, analeptics.
 - c. Centrality acting muscle relaxants and antiparkinsonism agents.
 - ii) Local anaesthetics.
 - iii) Drugs acting on autonomic nervous system.
 - a. Cholinergic drugs, Anticholinergic drugs, anticholinesterases drugs.
 - b. Adrenergic drugs and adrenergic receptor blockers.
 - c. Neurone blockers and ganglion blockers.
 - d. Neuromuscular blockers, drugs used in myasthenia gravis.
 - iv) Drugs acting on eye, mydriatics, drugs used in glaucoma.
 - v) Drugs acting on respiratory system-Respiratory stimulants Bronchodilator, Nasal decongestants, Expectorants and Antitussive agents.
 - vi) Antacids, Physiological role of histamine and serotonin, Histamine and Antihistamines, Prostaglandins.
 - vii) Cardio Vascular drugs, cardiotonics, Antiarrhythmic agents, Antianginal agents, Antihypertensive agents, Peripheral Vasodilators and drugs used in atherosclerosis.
 - viii) Drugs acting on the blood and blood forming organs. Haematinics, Coagulants and anticoagulants, Hemostatics, Blood substitutes and plasma expanders.
 - ix) Drugs effecting renal function-Diuretics and antidiuretics.
 - x) Hormones and hormone antagonists-Hypoglycemic agents, Antithyroid drugs, sex hormones and oral contraceptives corticosteroids.
 - xi) Drugs acting on digestive system-Carminatives, digestant Bitters, Antacids and drugs used in peptic ulcer, Purgative and laxatives, Antidiarrheal, Emetics, Antiemetic, Antispasmodic.
6. Chemotherapy of microbial disease: Urinary antiseptics, Sulfonamides, Penicillins, Streptomycin, Tetracyclines and other antibiotics. Antitubercular agents, Antifungal agents, antiviral drugs, antileprotic drugs.
7. Chemotherapy of protozoal diseases. Anthelmintic drugs.
8. Chemotherapy of cancer.
9. Disinfectants and antiseptics. A detailed study of the action of drugs on each organ is not necessary.