## **BE ABLE TO:**

- Write out and analyze prescriptions for medicines in various dosage forms in accordance with modern legislation of Ukraine;

- Determine the group affiliation of medicines according to modern classifications;

- Provide pharmacological characteristics (including group affiliation of the drug, its mechanism of action, pharmacological effects (major, side), indications and contraindications for use) of drugs, logical associate the mechanism of action with pharmacodynamics, pharmacodynamics with indications, and side effects with contraindications to them application;

- Calculate a single dose of the drug depending on the age, body weight or patient's body surface area;

- To determine, depending on the characteristics of the pharmacokinetics of drugs, the frequency of administration of the drug, its daily, course dose in patients of different ages in accordance with concomitant diseases and the use of other drugs;

- Justify an adequate dosage form in accordance with the route of administration of drugs;

- Conduct analysis of pharmacological information in modern directories, scientific and professional periodicals.

## KNOW:

- The nomenclature and classification of drugs;

- Pharmacological characteristics (group affiliation of the drug, its mechanism of action, pharmacological effects (major, side), indications and contraindications for use) of the main drugs;

- Indications and contraindications for the use of drugs;

- Manifestations of possible adverse reactions of drugs, symptoms of an overdose of potent and toxic drugs, methods for their prevention and treatment principles.

## LIST OF PREPARATIONS FOR EXAM OF PHARMACOLOGY, WHICH WRITING OUT BELONGS TO PRACTICAL SKILLS

To prescribe recipes in different medicinal forms, to the patient different in age with instructions of a group accessory and indications to application.

- 1. Dithylin (Succinylcholine)
- 2. Mesatone (Phenylephrine)
- 3. Metoprolol
- 4. Bisacodyl
- 5. Lidocaine
- 6. Levodopa
- 7. Diclofenac
- 8. Celecoxib
- 9. Promedolum (Trimeperidin)
- 10. Droperidol
- 11. Piracetam
- 12. Corglycon
- 13. Nitroglycerin
- 14. Furosemide
- 15. Spironolacton
- 16. Magnesium sulfate
- 17. Insulin
- 18. Heparin
- 19. Contrycal
- 20. Dimedrol (Diphenhydramine)
- 21. Hydrogen peroxyde
- 22. Azithromycin
- 23. Doxycycline
- 24. Isoniazid
- 25. Fluconazole