COURSE INFORMATION FORM

DISCIPLINE                      Health Information Management
COURSE TITLE                    HIM 110 Pharmacology
CR.HR  2  LECT HR.  2  LAB HR.  0  CLIN/INTERN HR.  0  CLOCK HR.  0

CATALOG DESCRIPTION
This course introduces pharmacology as the study of drugs through the explanation of therapeutic and adverse effects of drugs, and effects to the body systems.

PREREQUISITES
Formal admission into the HIM program, HLSC 108 or BIOL 109 or BIOL 110 and BIOL 210, ENGL 101, HIM 100

EXPECTED STUDENT OUTCOMES IN THE COURSE (ESO)
Upon completion of this course, the student will be able to:

1. Define drug terminology.
2. Analyze aspects of drug actions, effects, and responses.
3. Evaluate individual variation factors to drug responses.
4. Examine the functioning of the autonomic nervous system and the stimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system.
5. Explain how drugs increase or reduce sympathetic, parasympathetic, and autonomic nervous system activities.
6. Compare and contrast general and local anesthetics with reference to their routes of administration, mechanisms of action, effects, and adverse effects.
7. Define the effects of antipsychotic, antianxiety, antidepressant, and antimanic drugs.
8. Define the mechanisms of hypnotic and psychotomimetic drug action.

GENERAL EDUCATION OUTCOMES (ESO)
Specify which general education outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course. Numbers in parentheses identify the Expected Student Outcomes linked to the specific General Education Outcome.

Outcomes  ESO
PROGRAM-LEVEL OUTCOMES

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM OUTCOMES
Specify which Career and Technical program outcomes, if any, are substantially addressed by the course by completing the “Career and Technical Education template” to show the relationship between course and program outcomes to assessment measures.

1. Define key terms related to pharmacology.
2. Describe the classification, usual dosages, action, side effects, contraindications, and cautions for commonly used medications

CLASS-LEVEL ASSESSMENT MEASURES
Student accomplishment of expected student outcomes may be assessed using the following measures. (Identify which measures are used to assess which outcomes.)

1. Assignments (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8)
2. Class discussion (1, 5)
3. Examinations (2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)
Individual instructors may order this outline as fits the needs of their individual courses. In addition, they may place more emphasis on some areas than on others. What is assured is that this particular list is covered in the course. Other topics may be added to a course as the instructor sees fit, and as time and interest allow. An *asterisk can be used to mark an item as optional.

I. Science of Pharmacology
   A. History of drugs
   B. Body of drug interactions
   C. Federal laws relating to drugs
   D. Dosage forms
   E. Pharmokinetics
   F. Natural chemicals that affect drug actions and response

II. Anti-Infective Decongestants, Antitussives, and Expectorants
   A. Types of bacteria
   B. Antibiotic classes
      1. sulfonamides
      2. penicillin
      3. cephalosporins
      4. tetracyclines
      5. macrolides
      6. quinolones
      7. aminoglycosides
      8. miscellaneous antibiotics
      9. antibiotics and antifungal
     10. antihistamines and histamine agonists

III. Narcotic Pain Relievers and Other Nervous System Drugs
   A. Anesthetics
   B. Analgesics and narcotics

IV. Anticonvulsants and Other CNS Drugs
   A. Anticonvulsants
   B. Anti-Parkinson agents
   C. Other CNS disorders

V. Respiratory Drugs
   A. Asthma
   B. Emphysema
   C. Other lung diseases

VI. Gastrointestinal Drugs
A. Antidiarrheals
B. Antiemetics
C. Antiparasitics

VII. Urinary System Drugs
A. Renal Drugs
B. Urinary tract drugs
C. Diuretics

VIII. Cardiovascular Drugs
A. Antiarrhythmics
B. Congestive heart failure
C. Myocardial infarction
D. Antianginal
E. Antihypertensives
F. Anticoagulants and antiplatelets
G. Stroke
H. Hyperlipidemia

IX. Hormones
A. Thyroid
B. Testosterone and estrogen replacement
C. Corticosteroids
D. Hypoglycemic
E. Growth Hormone

X. Recombinant and Chemotherapy Drugs

XI. Most Used Agent From Recombinant DNA

XII. Immunoglobulins

XIII. Chemotherapies