

# TEMPLATE FOR COURSE SPECIFICATION

## HIGHER EDUCATION PERFORMANCE REVIEW: PROGRAMME REVIEW

### COURSE SPECIFICATION

This course description provides a brief summary of the most important characteristics of the course and the learning outcomes expected of the student to achieve, demonstrating whether he has made maximum use of the available learning opportunities. It must be linked to the description of the program.

1. Teaching Institution	Kirkuk University/ College of Veterinary Medicine
2. University Department/Centre	Pharmacological & biochemistry branch
3. Course title/code	pharmacology CVM3102/CVM3202
4. Modes of Attendance offered	Third year students
5. Semester/Year	first and second semesters 2022-2023
6. Number of hours tuition (total)	150 hours
7. Date of production/revision of this specification	3/9/2022
8. Aims of the Course	Providing students with the basic concepts and experience necessary to different pharmacological function. 2. The study of, Mechanism of drug. 3. which is one of the basics of veterinary pharmacology, as it aims to study the side effects of drug. 4. study of Methods of giving treatment.

## 9. Learning Outcomes, Teaching ,Learning and Assessment Methode

A- Cognitive goals .

B- A1- Teaching the student the concept veterinary pharmacology.

A2- Knowledge, understanding and comprehension of the scientific subject curriculum of drug.

A3- To classify the theoretical for the development of learning and teaching in the appropriate manner with the veterinary pharmacology.

A4- Identifying the developed methods studyof drug

A5 - Identify industrial treatments &preparation of it.

B. The skills goals special to the course.

B1 - Teaching the student how to understand of Veterinary pharmacology.

B2- Teaching the student

B3 - Teaching the student protection from dangerous drugs.

### Teaching and Learning Methods

1- Methods of diction: a teacher who listens to the learners while they sit in front of him, and they listen to him, and he must have the ability to indoctrinate and absorb information.

2- Conversational methods: the teacher must possess a high scientific ability and the attendees have information on the topic of the discussion and dialogue.

3- The discovery method: the teacher observes the activities of the learners conducting the experiments individually or collectively.

4- Active methods: the learner performs individual or group activities and the teacher takes the learner's hand towards learning in practical life inside and outside the walls of the educational institution and to come into contact with the vocabulary of practical life, which gives meaning to real learning.

5- Giving lectures using modern methods of presentation of power point topics and scientific films.

### Assessment methods

1. Semester and final theory& practical exams by100%

4. Learning triangle

5. Daily exams

### 10. Course Structure/first semester

Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	5		Principles of pharmacology	Theoretical (2 hours) 3 hours practical	
2	5	.	Nature and source of drugs	Theoretical (2 hours))+ 3 hours practical	
3	5		Autonomic and somatic nervous system	Theoretical (2 hours) 3 hours practical	
4	5		Pharmaceutical preparation for farm animals	Theoretical (2 hours)+ 3 hours practical	
5	5		Central nervous system	Theoretical (2 hours) 3 hours practical	
6	5		Dispensing of drug lotions, solution, ointment and cream	Theoretical (2 hours)) 3 hours practical	
7	5		Gastrointestinal function	Theoretical (2 hours) 3 hours practical	
8	5	<b>Mid-term exam.</b>	Dispensing of drug antacid	Theoretical (2 hours) 3 hours practical	Theoretical (30) and + practical (10)
9	5		Antiinflammatory drugs	Theoretical (2 hours)+ 3 hours practical	
10	5		Analgesics	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
11	5		Log dose response relationship	Theoretical (2 hours)+ 3 hours practical	
12	5	\	dermatopharmacology	Theoretical (2 hours) 3 hours practical +	
13	5		Sensitivity test of antibiotics	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
14	5	.	Aspirin and cyanide poisoning	Theoretical (2 hours)) +3 hours practical	
15	5		Review and seminars		Theoretical (45) and + practical (15)

10. Course Structure (second semester)					
Week	Hours	ILOs	Unit/Module or Topic Title	Teaching Method	Assessment Method
1	5		Chemotherapy of microbial disease	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
2	5		Sensitivity test of antibiotics	Theoretical (2 hours)) +3 hours practical	
3	5		Chemotherapy of parasitic disease	Theoretical (2 hours)) +3 hours practical	
4	5		Metrology and pharmaceutical preparations	Theoretical (2hours) +3 hours practical	
5	5		Drug of cardiovascular	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
6	5		Determination of blood cholinesterase	Theoretical (2 hours)) +3 hours practical	
7	5		Drug of renal functions	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
8		<b>Mid-term exam.</b>	Rout of drug administration	Theoretical (2hours)) +3 hours practical	Theoretical (27) and + practical (13)
9	5		Variations of drug response	Theoretical (2 hours)) +3 hours practical	
10	5		Excretion of drug	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
11	5		Action of drug on the eye, rabbit intestine	Theoretical (3 hours)) +3 hours practical	
12			Action on rabbit uterus	Theoretical (2 hours) + 3 hours practical	
13	5		Drug of respiratory system	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
14	5		hormones	Theoretical (2 hours) +3 hours practical	
15	5		Review and seminars	Theoretical (2 hours)) +3 hours practical	
		<b>Final exam</b>		Theoretical 2 hours+practical3 hours	Theoretical (40) and + practical (20)

## 11. Infrastructure

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1. Books Required reading:	Non
2. Main references (sources)	Pharmacology Richard Harvey, 2010 Veterinary Pharmacology Alexander Fleming
A- Recommended books and references (scientific journals, reports...).	Veterinary drug hand book Donald , 2008
B-Electronic references, Internet sites...	Wikipedia
<b>12. The development of the curriculum plan</b>	
<p>1. Searching for modern teaching and learning methods and means away from the old traditional recitation method.</p> <p>2. Relying on modern educational means to study pathological change.</p> <p>3. The use of modern devices, machines and technologies, especially electronic ones, to deliver information so that the student uses all his auditory, visual and sensory senses in comprehending and storing the information in his mind.</p>	