Course title	Basic Physiology and Pharmacology				
Course code	GEMD-104				
Course type	Required				
Level	Undergraduate				
Year / Semester	Year 1, Semester 2				
Teacher's name	Dr Katerina Prokopiou				
ECTS	Teaching Periods per Week				
	13	Large Group Learning	Small Group Learning	Laboratories & Skills	Clinical Practice
		2-3	4	1	1
Course purpose and objectives	 The aim of this course is to: Introduce students to basic physiology and the concept of homeostasis. Understand the fundamental mechanisms underlying normal function of cells, tissues, organs, and organ systems of the human body. Provide a detailed understanding on membrane, nerve, and muscle physiology, which is fundamental for the understanding of the other organ systems. Introduce students to the basic principles of pharmacology (pharmacodynamics vs pharmacokinetics). Describe the principles of pharmacodynamics and understand the significance of the effect of drugs on the human body. Describe the principles of pharmacokinetics and understand the significance of the effects of the human body on drugs. Introduce students to some basic clinical skills and communication skills. Introduce to students the common drugs used in the autonomic and central nervous system. Outline the principles of drug interaction, drug dependence. Describe the mode of action and side effects of anti-inflammatory drugs and analgesics. 				

	At the end of the course the student will be able to:		
	Knowledge		
	Introduction to Basic Physiology		
	1. Describe a eukaryotic cell, its cell membrane and the different organelles and		
	account for cells' overall function.		
	2. Understand the levels of cellular organization and outline the body's organ systems.		
	3. Describe the different channel and receptor types and their effector systems		
	(including secondary messengers) at the molecular level, including the different		
	types of intercellular messengers.		
	 Discuss how channels and receptors can be targets for drugs. Describe the various body fluid compartments and their ionic composition 		
	(intracellular, extracellular – interstitial/plasma).		
	 Revise the terms osmolarity, osmolality and tonicity. 		
	 Explain the concept of homeostasis and outline major mechanisms contributing to 		
	body fluid homeostasis.		
	8. Understand how physiological adaptation occurs during extreme conditions (e.g.		
	environmental changes and acute infection).		
	9. Describe the transport of substances across cell membranes (passive diffusion and		
	active transport) and the concept of osmosis.		
Learning outcomes	10. Outline neuronal resting membrane potentials and the action potential generation		
	and propagation.		
	11. Describe the organization and structure (pre- and post-synaptic neurons) of the		
	peripheral nervous system, its functions, receptors and neurotransmitters involved.		
	12. Describe the organization and structure (pre- and post-synaptic neurons) of the		
	central nervous system (brain and spinal cord), its functions, receptors and		
	neurotransmitters involved.		
	13. Describe the principles of skeletal and smooth muscle excitation and contraction (the		
	E-C coupling) and the sliding filament theory. 14. Describe the nervous and hormonal control of skeletal and smooth muscle		
	contraction, including motor units.		
	15. Compare and describe the differences between the skeletal muscle, smooth muscle,		
	and cardiac muscle.		
	16. Outline the different types of skeletal muscles depending on their function.		
	17. Discuss the types of muscle fibers and explain how physiological adaptation occurs		
	depending on the different types of external stimulation (e.g. during exercise).		
	18. Outline the physiological changes that occur with aging and list some of the most		
	common conditions that arise in the elderly.		

Introduction to Basic Pharmacology
19. Explain the stages of drug discovery and development, including the four types of
clinical trials.
20. Discuss how channels and receptors can be targets for drugs.
21. Describe the drug - receptor interaction and effect.
22. Briefly outline the process of receptor desensitization and sensitization and provide
examples of drugs that affect these processes.
23. Describe the various drug terms: agonist, antagonist, affinity, efficacy, potency.
24. Describe the four main processes of pharmacokinetics (absorption, distribution,
metabolism and excretion).
25. Define the terms first-pass effect, bioavailability and volume of distribution.
26. Describe briefly the blood brain barrier and list the considerations that determine
whether a drug will gain access to the central nervous system.
27. Understand the role of the liver in drug metabolism and how CYP450 inducers or
CYP450 can affect overall drug metabolism.
28. Discuss the role of the kidney in drug excretion and overall drug elimination.
29. Define the terms: clearance, steady-state, zero-order and first-order kinetics and
understand their clinical relevance.
30. Define the terms half-life, infusion rate, loading dose and maintenance dose and
practice on calculations to determine these parameters.
31. Classify the different drug categories that work in the autonomic nervous system
depending on their mode of action (cholinergic, anti-cholinergic, adrenergic, anti-
adrenergic drugs).
32. Classify the different drug categories that work in the central nervous system
depending on their mode of action (sedatives/hypnotic and anti-seizure drugs).
33. Describe the mode of action, indications and side effects of opioids and other analgesics.
34. Briefly discuss the principles of drug abuse, addiction, and dependence.
35. Outline the mechanism of action and uses of muscle relaxants.
36. Describe the mode of action, indications and side effects of non-steroidal anti-
inflammatory drugs and paracetamol.
37. Describe the mode of action, indications and side effects of glucocorticoids.
38. Outline the types of drug interactions that can occur from multiple drug therapy.
39. Understand and recognize the different types of adverse drug reactions.
40. Appreciate how drug interactions and adverse drug reactions can be minimized
through recognition and prevention of medical errors.
Skills
41. Introduction to communication skills.
42. Introduction to clinical skills: Perform and practice measurement of the vital signs:
temperature, pulse, blood pressure, respiratory rate, oxygen saturation.

	 43. Perform urinalysis with the urine dipstick and practise interpreting the results 44. Practise measuring blood glucose using a glucometer. 45. Calculate the body mass index (BMI) and explain its significance. 				
	Professional competencies				
	 46. Describe the various routes of drug administration and outline the considerations for choosing an appropriate route of administration 47. Discuss the implications of multiple drug therapy and polypharmacy in elderly patients 48. Explain ways to avoid polypharmacy and unnecessary drug prescription. 49. Discuss healthy lifestyle factors, including exercise, which can prevent the need for various medications in the future 50. Discuss the role of health professionals in raising awareness and influencing public 				
	 regarding drug abuse and addiction 51. Discuss ways to prevent and treat drug dependence 52. Recognize and predict potential adverse reactions, arising from giving two or more different medications. 				
Prerequisites	None Required None				
Course content	 Introduction to fluid homeostasis Nerve physiology Muscle physiology Introduction to pharmacology and general principles of drug action Drug development and clinical trials. The principles of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics Drug routes of administration Autonomic nervous system pharmacology Central nervous system pharmacology Drug abuse, addiction, and dependence Anti-inflammatory drugs Drug toxicity, drug interactions, multiple drug therapy Introduction to basic clinical skills (vital signs, urinalysis, and blood glucose measurement, calculating BMI). 				

	Lectures						
Teaching	Tutorials – two case-based learning small group sessions, one team-based learning and one journal club						
methodology	Flipped classroom activities						
	Community visits						
	Student centred learning/self-study						
	Required textbooks/reading						
	Authors	Title	Edition	Publisher	Year	ISBN	
Bibliography	John E. Hall, Michael E. Hall	Guyton and Hall Textbook of Medical Physiology	14 th Edition	Elsevier	2021	978032359 7128	
	James M. Ritter, Rod J. Flower, Graeme Henderson, Yoon Kong Loke, David MacEwan, Humphrey P. Rang	Rang & Dale's Pharmacology	10 th Edition	Elsevier	2024	978032387 3956	
	Recommended textbooks/reading						
	Authors	Title	Edition	Publisher	Year	ISBN	
	Linda S.	BRS: Physiology	8 th Edition	Wolter	2023	978938796 3467	
	Costanzo Lauralee	Human	9 th	Brooks	2015	978128586	
	Sherwood	Physiology:	Edition	Cole	2013	6932	
		from Cells to	_0.000	20.0		(hardcover)	
		Systems					
	Kaplan	Preclinical		Kaplan	2023	978150628	
	Medical	Pharmacolog				4552	
	Carat	y Review	7 th	Maltara	2020	070107510	
	Sarah Lerchenfel	BRS: Pharmacolog	7 ^m Edition	Wolters Kluwer	2020	978197510 5495	
	dt, Gary	y Pharmacolog	LUILION	Health		5455	
	Rosenfeld	,					

Assessment	The course will be assessed at the end of Semester 2 with a Summative Final Examination consisting of Single Best Answer MCQs (SBAs) and Short Answer Questions (SAQs). A formative midterm exam will take place during the middle of the semester.
Language	English