

Print Date: 7/29/14
Course Objectives/Course Outline
Spokane Community College

Course Title: General Pharmacology
Prefix and Course Number: EMS 206

Course Learning Outcomes:

By the end of this course, a student should be able to:

- Be able to integrate pathophysiological principles of pharmacology and the assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a pharmacologic management plan.

Course Outline:
Pharmacology

- I. Describe historical trends in pharmacology. (C-1)
- II. Differentiate among the chemical, generic (nonproprietary), and trade (proprietary) names of a drug. (C-3)
- III. List the four main sources of drug products. (C-1)
- IV. Describe how drugs are classified. (C-1)
- V. List the authoritative sources for drug information. (C-1)
- VI. List legislative acts controlling drug use and abuse in the United States. (C-1)
- VII. Differentiate among Schedule I, II, III, IV, and V substances. (C-3)
- VIII. List examples of substances in each schedule. (C-1)
- IX. Discuss standardization of drugs. (C-1)
- X. Discuss investigational drugs, including the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval process and the FDA classifications for newly approved drugs. (C-1)
- XI. Discuss special consideration in drug treatment with regard to pregnant, pediatric and geriatric patients. (C-1)
- XII. Discuss the paramedic's responsibilities and scope of management pertinent to the administration of medications. (C-1)
- XIII. Review the specific anatomy and physiology pertinent to pharmacology with additional attention to autonomic pharmacology. (C-1)
- XIV. List and describe general properties of drugs. (C-1)
- XV. List and describe liquid and solid drug forms. (C-1)
- XVI. List and differentiate routes of drug administration. (C-3)
- XVII. Differentiate between enteral and parenteral routes of drug administration. (C-3)
- XVIII. Describe mechanisms of drug action. (C-1)
- XIX. List and differentiate the phases of drug activity, including the pharmaceutical, pharmacokinetic, and pharmacodynamic phases. (C-3)
- XX. Describe the process called pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, including theories of drug action, drug-response relationship, factors altering drug responses, predictable drug responses, iatrogenic drug responses, and unpredictable adverse drug responses. (C-1)
- XXI. Differentiate among drug interactions. (C-3)

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- XXII. Discuss considerations for storing and securing medications. (C-1)
- XXIII. List the component of a drug profile by classification. (C-1)
- XXIV. List and describe drugs that the paramedic may administer according to local protocol. (C-1)
- XXV. Integrate pathophysiological principles of pharmacology with patient assessment. (C-3)
- XXVI. Synthesize patient history information and assessment findings to form a field impression. (C-3)
- XXVII. Synthesize a field impression to implement a pharmacologic management plan. (C-3)
- XXVIII. Assess the pathophysiology of a patient's condition by identifying classifications of drugs. (C-3)
- XXIX. Serve as a model for obtaining a history by identifying classifications of drugs. (A-3)
- XXX. Defend the administration of drugs by a paramedic to affect positive therapeutic affect. (A-3)
- XXXI. Advocate drug education through identification of drug classifications. (A-3)