

PHARMACOLOGY EXAMINATION TOPICS

Final exam, 2013/2014

1. Antiepileptics
Principles of antibacterial and antineoplastic chemotherapy. Classification of the chemotherapeutic drugs
Pharmacotherapy of asthma bronchiale
2. Sedative-hypnotic drugs: barbiturates and other non-benzodiazepine sedatohypnotics.
Problem with chemotherapeutic drugs: resistance
Drugs used in the treatment of hyperlipidemias
3. Sedative-hypnotic drugs acting on benzodiazepine receptor
Beta-lactam antibiotics-I: penicillins
Pharmacotherapy of acute myocardial infarction
4. Mechanism of neuronal death. Pharmacotherapy of Alzheimer's disease
Beta-lactam antibiotics-II: cephalosporins and other cell wall synthesis inhibitors
Agents used in anemias and other cytopenias
5. Pharmacological management of Parkinsonism
Aminoglycosides and spectinomycin
Drugs used in disorders of coagulation
6. Antipsychotic agents and lithium
Chloramphenicol and tetracyclines
The exocrine pancreas. Pharmacology of the liver. Drugs that inhibit the formation of gallstones.
7. General anaesthetics
Macrolides, clindamycin, streptogramins
Pharmacology of vasoactive agents
8. Peripherally acting skeletal muscle relaxants
Quinolones and fluoroquinolones. Sulfonamides and trimethoprim
Antiobesity agents
9. Antidepressive agents
Antifungal agents
Positive inotropic drugs
10. Opioid analgesics: naturally occurring opioids
Antiviral agents-I: antiretroviral agents
Drugs that promote upper GI motility
11. Opioid analgesics: semi-synthetic and synthetic derivatives
Antiviral agents-II: all, except antiretroviral agents
Drugs used in the treatment of inflammatory bowel disease
12. Opioids as abused drugs. Treatment of morphin/heroin dependence
Antimalarial agents
Laxatives. GLP-1 analogues, DPP-4 inhibitors and SGLT-2 inhibitors in the treatment of diabetes
13. Drugs of abuse
Indirectly acting parasympathomimetics
Antidiarrheal drugs. Anthelmintic drugs
14. Pharmacology of alcohols (ethanol, methanol, ethylene glycol)
Serotonin and drugs acting on serotonin receptors
Antituberculotics
15. Local anesthetics
Histamine and antihistaminics

Drugs acting on the renin-angiotensin system

16. Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones
Ergot alkaloids and the pharmacotherapy of migraine
Antianginal drugs
17. Thyroid and antithyroid drugs
Pharmacological treatment of inflammation
Antiarrhythmic drugs
18. Adrenocorticosteroids and adrenocortical antagonists
Non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs
Pharmacotherapy of congestive heart failure
19. The endocrine pancreas. Insulin preparations and the treatment of insulin resistance
Drugs used in the treatment of gout
Beta sympatholytics
20. Oral antidiabetic agents
Alpha sympatholytics
Disease-modifying antirheumatic drugs
21. The gonadal hormones and inhibitors
Pharmacodynamic drug interactions
Drugs used in acid-peptic disease
22. Alkylating agents and antimetabolites in the treatment of neoplastic diseases
Pharmacokinetic drug interactions
Botanical ("Herbal") medications
23. Agents that affect bone mineral homeostasis
Selective COX-II inhibitors
Calcium antagonists
24. Plant alkaloids, antibiotics, hormonal and miscellaneous anticancer agents
Emetics and antiemetics
Cholinomimetic drugs
25. Immunopharmacology
ADH antagonists
Antihypertensive drugs
26. Introduction to toxicology. Management of the poisoned patients
Diuretics
Cholinolytics and cholinesterase reactivators
27. Pharmacology of nicotine
Biopharmaceuticals, biological therapy (monoclonal antibodies, interleukins etc.)
NO donors and inhibitors
28. Centrally acting muscle relaxants
Drugs acting on uterus and on smooth muscles
Expectorants and antitussives