

# Pharmacotherapeutics (PT)

## Definition:

**Pharmacotherapeutics** refers to the use of drugs to prevent, treat, and diagnose disease as well as to alter normal functions (such as preventing pregnancy). Pharmacotherapeutics correlates pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics with the microbiologic or biochemical aspects of disease.

Pharmacotherapeutics (PT) is the application of pharmacological information together with the knowledge of the disease for its prevention, mitigation or cure.

## Scope & Objectives:

This course is designed to impart knowledge and skills necessary for contribution to quality use of medicines. Chapters dealt cover briefly pathophysiology and mostly therapeutics of various diseases. This will enable the student to understand the pathophysiology of common diseases and their management.

At completion of this subject it is expected that students will be able to understand –

1. The pathophysiology of selected disease states and the rationale for drug therapy;
2. The therapeutic approach to management of these diseases;
3. The controversies in drug therapy;
4. The importance of preparation of individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis;
5. Needs to identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitor- ing therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects);
6. Describe the pathophysiology of selected disease states and explain the rationale for drug therapy;
7. Summarize the therapeutic approach to management of these diseases including reference to the latest available evidence;
8. Discuss the controversies in drug therapy;
9. Discuss the preparation of individualized therapeutic plans based on diagnosis; and

10. Identify the patient-specific parameters relevant in initiating drug therapy, and monitoring therapy (including alternatives, time-course of clinical and laboratory indices of therapeutic response and adverse effects).