

BACHELOR OF DENTAL SURGERY- II YEAR**GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS****TEACHING HOURS: 90 Hrs.****THEORY: 70****PRACTICAL: 20****i. Objective**

At the end of the course the student shall be able to:-

1. Describe the Pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of essential and commonly used drugs in general and in dentistry in particular.
2. List the indications, contraindications; interactions, and adverse reactions of commonly used drugs with reason.
3. Tailor the use of appropriate drugs in disease with consideration to its cost, efficacy, safety for individual and mass therapy needs.
4. Indicate special care in prescribing common and essential drugs in special medical situations such as pregnancy, lactation, old age, renal, hepatic damage and immune compromised patients.
5. Integrate the rational drug therapy in clinical pharmacology.
6. Indicate the principles underlying the concepts of "Essential drugs".

ii. List of Books recommended for Reading and Reference

1. R.S. Satoskar, Kale Bhandarkar's Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics, 10th Edition, Bomay Popular Prakashan 1991.
2. Bertam G. Katzung, Basic and Clinical pharmacology 6th ed. Appleton & Lange 1997.
3. Lauerence D.R. Clinical Pharmacology 8th ed. Churchill Livingstone 1997.
4. Satoskar R.S & Bhandarkar S.D., Pharmacology and Pharmacotherapeutics part I & part ii, 13th Popular Prakashan Bombay 1993.
5. Tripathi K.D. Essentials of Medical Pharmacology 4th ed. Jaypee Brothers 1999.

III. GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY:

1. General principles of pharmacology; sources and nature of drugs dosage forms; prescription writing; pharmacokinetics (absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs), mode of action of drugs, combined effects of drugs, receptor mechanism of drug action, factors modifying drug response, adverse drug reactions; drug interactions, Implications of General Principles in clinical dentistry.
2. CNS drugs; General anaesthetics, hypnotics, analgesics psychotropic drugs, anti - epileptics, muscle relaxants, local anaesthetics, Implications of these drugs in clinical dentistry.
3. Autonomic drugs; sympathomimetics, antiadrenergic drugs parasympathomimetics and parasympatholytics, Implications of Autonomic drugs in clinical dentistry.
4. Cardiovascular drugs; Cardiac stimulants ; antihypertensive drugs, vasopressor agents, treatment of shock, Antianginal agents and diuretics, Implications of these drugs in clinical dentistry.
5. Autocoids:
Histamine, antihistamines, prostaglandins, leukotriens and bronchodilators, Implications of Autocoids in clinical dentistry.
6. Drugs acting on blood : coagulants and anticoagulants, hematinics, Implications of these drugs in clinical dentistry.
7. G.I.T. Drugs, Purgatives, anti-diarrhoeal, antacids, anti-emetics, Implications of these drugs in clinical dentistry.
8. Endocrines; Emphasis on treatment of diabetes and glucocorticoids, thyroid and antithyroid agents, drugs affecting calcium balance and anabolic steroids, Implications of these drugs in clinical dentistry.
9. Chemotherapy: Antimicrobial agents (against bacteria, anaerobic infections, fungi, virus and broad spectrum). Infection management in dentistry. Phamacotherapy of Tuberculosis, leprosy and chemotherapy of malignancy in general. Implications of Chemotherpy in clinical dentistry.
10. Vitamins : Water soluble vitamins, Vit. D, Vit.K. and Vit. E, Implications of Vitamins in clinical dentistry.
11. Pharmacotherapy of emergencies in dental office and emergency drugs tray Implications of Pharmacotherapy in clinical dentistry.
12. Chealating agents – BAL,EDTA and desferrioxamine.

Dean
Faculty of Dental Sciences
SGT University
Budhera Gurgaon



IV. DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY

1. Anti - septics, astringents, obtundents, mummifying agents, bleaching agents, styptics, disclosing agents, dentifrices, mouth washes, caries and fluorides.
2. Pharmacotherapy of common oral conditions in dentistry.

Practicals and Demonstrations :

To familiarise the student with the methodology: prescription writing and dispensing. Rationale of drug combinations of marketed drugs.