

## Subject Description Form

<b>Subject Code</b>	SO4008
<b>Subject Title</b>	General and Ocular Pharmacology 1
<b>Credit Value</b>	3
<b>Level</b>	4
<b>Pre-requisite</b>	Students are required to have attempted Ocular Pathology 1 (SO4001)
<b>Objectives</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To provide the student with knowledge on pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic</li> <li>2. To familiarise the student with the use of ophthalmic pharmaceutical agents</li> </ol>
<b>Intended Learning Outcomes</b>	<p>Upon completion of the subject, students will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. describe the general principles of action, pharmacodynamic, and pharmacokinetic of pharmaceutical agents</li> <li>b. select appropriate ocular pharmaceutical agents for cycloplegia, mydriasis, and topical anaesthesia</li> <li>c. describe the allergic/inflammatory response cascade and hence select appropriate pharmaceutical agents for the treatment of ocular allergy/inflammation</li> <li>d. make appropriate clinical referrals when necessary in managing ocular conditions</li> <li>e. demonstrate cardio-pulmonary resuscitation</li> </ol>
<b>Subject Synopsis/ Indicative Syllabus</b>	<p>Sources of pharmaceutical agents            Pharmacokinetic            Pharmacodynamic            Preservatives            Legal classification of drugs in Hong Kong            Pharmaceutical aspects of ophthalmic pharmaceutical agents, forms and methods of administration            Factors affecting efficacy and stability of ophthalmic preparations            Miotics            Mydriatics            Cycloplegics            Topical anaesthetics            Staining agents            Anti-allergic and anti-inflammatory agents</p>
<b>Teaching/Learning Methodology</b>	<p><b>Lecture:</b> Signs and symptoms of eye diseases, and their management will be covered. Real examples will be used to illustrate different presentation of the diseases.</p> <p><b>Tutorial:</b> Student-centred tutorial so students, as a group, can share problems among themselves and try to solve them together. It also helps students to consolidate what they have learned from the lectures.</p>

<b>Assessment Methods in Alignment with Intended Learning Outcomes</b>	Specific assessment methods/tasks	% weighting	Intended subject learning outcomes to be assessed (Please tick as appropriate)				
			a	b	c	d	e
	1. Coursework (tests)	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	2. Examination	50	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	CPR (covered by St. John Ambulance)						✓
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>						
<p>Explanation of the appropriateness of the assessment methods in assessing the intended learning outcomes:</p> <p>Several written tests will be arranged during the course to examine students' knowledge on various topics individually. This can help students build up their knowledge gradually.</p> <p>Final examination will be arranged to examine students' knowledge on all the topics covered because patients could require more than one pharmaceutical agents prescribed. Students have to be familiar with all of them.</p>							
<b>Student Study Effort Required</b>	Class contact:						
	▪ Lecture						35 Hrs.
	▪ Tutorial						4 Hrs.
	Other student study effort:						
	▪ Self-study						80 Hrs.
	<b>Total student study effort:</b>						<b>119 Hrs.</b>
<b>Reading List and References</b>	<p><u>Prescribed Reading:</u>  Hopkins G, Pearson R. Ophthalmic Drugs. Diagnostic and therapeutic uses. 5th ed. 2007 Butterworth-Heinemann.  Bartlett J, Jaanus SD. Clinical Ocular Pharmacology. 5th ed. 2008 Butterworth-Heinemann.  Onofrey BE, Skorin Jr. L, Holdeman NR. Ocular therapeutics handbook. 3rd ed. 2011 Lippincott Williams &amp; Wilkins.  Bagheri N, Wajda B, Calvo C, Durrani A. The Wills Eye Manual. 7th ed. 2016 Lippincott Williams &amp; Wilkins.</p>						