Basic Respiratory Care Pharmacology

Class

RSPT 1113

A study of basic pharmacological principles/practices of cardiopulmonary drugs. Emphasis on classification, routes of administration, dosages/calculations, and physiological interaction.

Course Learning Objectives

Explain the mode of action, clinical indications, dosages, hazards, and side effects of cardiopulmonary drugs; calculate drug dosages; and select optimal drugs used in the practice of respiratory care.

- I. Describe of the basic principles utilized in pharmacology (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Define the following terms:
- 1. Pharmacology
- 2. Agonist
- 3. Antagonist
- 4. Orphan drug
- 5. Pharmacokinetic
- 6. Pharmacodynamics
- 7. Respiratory Care pharmacology
- 8. Receptor
- B. Describe the process involved in naming of drugs.
- C. Identify the routes of administration of drugs.
- D. Explain the pharmacokinetics of inhaled aerosols.
- E. Describe and list the process of drug approval in the U.S.
- F. The student will identify the necessary information required for a complete medication order in Respiratory Therapy.
- G. List or define abbreviations and symbols used in prescription writing.
- H. List and explain the therapeutic purpose and grouping of agents commonly used in respiratory care.
- II. Identify and describe the central and peripheral nervous systems (F1, F2, F5, F6, F10).
- A. Describe the nervous systems.
- B. Identify the anatomy of the nervous systems.
- C. Compare and contrast the parasympathetic and sympathetic nervous systems.
- D. Explain the function of neurotransmitters.
- E. Identify the efferent and afferent nerve fibers.
- F. Define and explain the terminology of the drugs that affect the nervous system.
- G. Describe the parasympathetic nervous system in relation to the following:
- 1. Cholinergic neurotransmitter function
- 2. Muscarinic and nicotinic receptors and effects
- H. Describe the sympathetic nervous system in relation to the following:
- 1. Adrenergic neurotransmitter function
- 2. Sympathetic receptor types
- III. Describe, classify and explain sympathomimetic bronchodilators (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Identify the mode of action for adrenergic agents.
- B. Discuss and classify the following medications:
- 1. Catecholamines
- 2. Resorcinol Agents
- 3. Saligenin Agents
- 4. Epinephrine
- 5. Racemic Epinephrine
- 6. Albuterol
- 7. Levalbuterol
- 8. Salmeterol
- 9. Formoterol
- 10. Arformoterol

- 11. Indacaterol
- 12. Olodaterol
- C. Discuss drug formulations of these medications.
- D. Identify the routes of administration for these drugs.
- E. Discuss the possible adverse side effects of these medications.
- IV. Describe, classify and explain parasympatholytic bronchodilators (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Identify the mode of action for anticholinergic bronchodilators.
- B. Discuss the pharmacologic effects of anticholinergic agents.
- C. Discuss and classify the following drugs:
- 1. Atropine sulfate
- 2. Ipratropium bromide
- 3. Tiotropium bromide
- D. Explain the clinical application of these drugs in relation to COPD.
- E. Discuss the pro and con to combination therapy.
- V. Describe corticosteroid and mediator antagonist therapy (F1, F2, F5, F6)
- A. Describe the physiology of corticosteriods.
- B. Describe the mode of action of corticosteriods.
- C. Identify the corticosteriods that are available for administration by aerosol.
- D. List and describe the side effects, hazards, and precautions of corticosteriods.
- E. Discuss the clinical application of corticosteriods in respiratory care.
- F. Describe briefly the allergic asthmatic response.
- G. Describe the mode of action for corticosteroids.
- H. Identify the various reparations of corticosteroids.
- I. Describe the clinical application of corticosteroids.
- VI. Identify and describe combination drugs utilized in Respiratory Care (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Identify and classify the combination drugs available.
- B. Describe and explain the indications for the combination medications.
- C. Identify patient populations that would benefit from combination medications.
- VII. Describe xanthine agents (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Discuss the general pharmacologic properties of xanthines.
- B. Identify the clinical uses for xanthines.
- C. Explain the mode of action for xanthines.
- D. Explain the importance of titrating theophylline doses.
- E. Identify the proper serum levels for theophylline.
- F. Discuss the side effects of xanthines.
- G. Discuss the clinical application of xanthines.
- VIII. Describe mucus controlling agents (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Discuss the physiology of the mucociliary system.
- B. Explain the structure and nature of mucus secretions.
- C. Identify the physical properties of mucus.
- D. Discuss the following mucus controlling agents:
- 1. Acetylcysteine
- 2. Dornase
- 3. Sodium bicarbonate
- E. Discuss the effect of bland aerosols on mucus.
- F. Explain the following terminology.
- 1. Mucus
- 2. Sputum
- 3. Mucoactive
- 4. Mucolytic
- 5. Mucokinetic
- IX. Describe nonsteroidal antiasthma agents (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Identify the clinical application for nonsteroidal agents.
- B. Describe the mode of action for nonsteroidal agents.
- C. List and describe adverse effects, indications, and normal doses associated with nonsteroidal agents.
- X. Describe, list and identify sedatives and analgesics (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Identify and describe the mode of action for miscellaneous sedatives

- B. Identify and describe the mode of action for miscellaneous analgesics
- C. Identify Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
- D. Describe conscious sedation
- E. List and describe narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics
- XI. Describe neuromuscular blocking agents. (F1, F2, F5, F6)
- A. Describe the physiology of the neuromuscular junction.
- B. Identify nondepolarizing and depolarizing agents.
- C. List the clinical applications of neuromuscular blocking
- D. Describe the mode of action of miscellaneous agents.
- E. List, describe, and explain the duration of action.
- F. Identify the methods in which muscle contraction is abolished.
- XII. Describe anti-infective agents (F1, F2, F5, F6)
- A. List and describe the modes of action of anti-infective
- B. Identify miscellaneous anti-infective agents and their uses.
- C. Describe the mode of action for anti-viral agents.
- D. List and describe specific anti-viral agents.
- E. Identify the antibiotics that can be administered by aerosol.
- F. Describe clinical applications, adverse effects, and administration of miscellaneous anti-infective agents.
- XIII. Describe anti-microbial agents (F1, F2, F5, F6)
- A. List, describe and explain the following:
- 1. Antibiotics
- 2. Antimycobacterials
- 3. Antifungals
- 4. Antivirals
- B. Identify the mode of action and clinical use of the following:
- 1. Antibiotics
- 2. Antimycobacterials
- 3. Antifungals
- 4. Antivirals
- XIV. Describe selected agents of pulmonary value (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Discuss the indications for $\alpha\mbox{1-proteinase}$ inhibitor.
- B. Recognize α 1-proteinase inhibitor deficiency in a patient.
- C. List the α 1-proteinase inhibitors that are available.
- D. List three types of formulations for nicotine replacement.
- E. Recognize the advantages and disadvantages of nicotine replacement.
- F. Discuss medications given to treat pulmonary hypertension.
- G. Discuss the indications for nitric oxide.
- H. Describe the effects of inhaled nitric oxide.
- XV. Describe cold and cough agents (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Differentiate between the common cold and the flu.
- B. Differentiate between the specific types of colds and cough agents
- C. Discuss the mode of action for each specific cold and cough agent.
- XVI. Describe diuretic agents. (F1, F2, F5, F6)
- A. Identify the anatomy of the kidney.
- B. Discuss the function of the nephron.
- $\mbox{C.}\mbox{ Describe}$ the mode of action of miscellaneous agents.
- XVII. Describe surfactant agents (F1, F2, F5, F6).
- A. Identify the physical principles of surfactant agents.
- B. Discuss the physical assessment during the administration of surfactant.
- C. Discuss mucus wetting agents.
- D. Discuss exogenous surfactant and identify the clinical uses.
- E. Identify the different types of surfactant.

Required Textbooks

Rau's Respiratory Care Pharmacology, 10th ed., Douglas S. Gardenhire, Mosby

Evaluation Standards

Three Major Examinations 50%

- Exam 1 (Objectives I, II, III)
- ♣ Exam 2 (Objectives III and IV)
- Exam 3 (Objectives V, VI, VII, VIII, & IX)
- Exam 4 (Objectives X, XI, XII, & XIII)

Weekly Study Guide 15%

4 11 Weekly Study Guide Uploads (Objectives III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI,

XII. XIII. XIV. XV. XVI. & XVII)

Assignments 15%

- Assignment 1 (Objectives I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII, VIII, & IX)
- ♣ Assignment 2 (Objectives XIV, XV, XVI, & XVII)

Final Examination: 20%

- ♣ Final Exam (Objectives III, IV, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII)
 - A 90-100%
 - B 80-89%
 - · C75-79%
 - F < 75%

Absences

Your attendance is the biggest predictor of your success. Attendance at every class is expected. The student will be allowed to miss 2 days of lecture without affecting their grade (exception of test days). See student handbook. Every absence over the 2 absences will result in a 10% deduction of the student's final grade. Punctuality is of equal importance. If the student is more than 15 minutes late to lecture or lab this will constitute an absence. 3 tardies result in one absence.

Disabilities

ADA Statement:

Any student with a documented disability (e.g. learning, psychiatric, vision, hearing, etc.) may contact the Office on the Weatherford College Weatherford Campus to request reasonable accommodations. *Phone*: 817-598-6350 *Office Location*: Office Number 118 in the Student Services Building, upper floor. *Physical Address*: Weatherford College 225 College Park Drive Weatherford, TX.

Academic Integrity

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