

(A) GENERAL PHARMACOLOGY

1. Definitins
2. Routes of drug adminsitration.
3. Pharmacokinetics.
4. Pharmacodynamics.
5. Adverse drug effects

(B) AUTONOMIC NERVOUS SYSTEM

1. General considerations.
2. Cholinergic and anticholinergic durgs.
3. Sympathomimetic and sympatholytic drug
4. Drugs acting on autonomic gangalia.
5. Skeletal muscle relaxants.
6. Drugs for parkinsonism.

(C) AUTACOMS

1. Histamine and antihistaminics.
2. 5 hydroxytryptamine and antagonists.
3. ACE inhibitors
4. Prostaglandins.
5. Kinins.

(D) RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

1. Drugs for cough.
2. Drugs for bronhial asthma.

(E) ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

1. Insulin and oral hypoglycemic drugs.
2. Thyroid hormones and antithyroid drugs.
3. Corticosteroids.
4. Pituitary hormones.
5. Sex hrmones.
6. Parathyroid hormones, Vitamin D and calcitonin.

(F) CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

1. General considerations.
2. General anaesthetics.
3. Local anaesthetics.
4. Alcohol.
5. Sedatives and hypnotics.
6. Antiepileptic drugs.
7. Drugs used in mental illness.
8. Opiod analgesics and antagonists.
9. Nonsteroidal antinflammatory durgs.

(G) DRGUS ACTING ON UTERUS

1. Oxytocin.
2. Ergot alkaloids.
3. Uterine relaxants.

(H) CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

1. Cardiac glycosides..

2. Antihypertensive drugs.
3. Antiarrhythmic drugs.
4. Antianginal durgs.
5. Pharmacotherapy of shock

(I) BLOOD

1. Coagulants and anticoagulants.
2. Hypolipidemic drugs.
3. Drugs for anaemia.

(J) URINARY SYSTEM

1. Diuretics.
2. Antiduretics.

(K) GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT

1. Drugs for peptic ulcer.
2. Drugs for constipation.
3. Drugs for diarrhoea.
4. Emetics and antiemetics.
5. Appetizers, carminatives and digestants.

(L) ANTIMICROBIAL DRUGS

1. General principles of antimicrobial therapy
2. Sulphonamides and trimethoprim.
3. Betalactum antibiotics.
4. Tetracyclines and chloramphenicol.
5. Aminoglycosides.
6. Quinolones and fluoroquinolones.
7. Macrolide antibiotics.

(M) CHEMOTHERAPY

1. Chemotherapy of tuberculosis.
2. Chemotherapy of leprosy.
3. Chemotherapy of urinary tract infections.
4. Chemotherapy of sexually transmitted diseases
5. Antimalarial durgs.
6. Drugs for amoebiasis and other protozoal infection..
7. Anthelmintics.
8. Antifungal drugs.
9. Antiviral drugs.
10. Antimalignantdrags.
11. Antiseptics and disinfectants.
12. Insecticides.

(N) DRUGS ACTING ON SKIN

1. Drugs acting on common skin disorders..
2. Skin protectives.

(O) MISCELLANEOUS

1. Vitamins.
2. Vaccines and sera.
3. Chelating agents.
4. Therapeutics gases.
5. Enzymes in therapy.
6. Drugs in pregancy and newwhom