**ANNEXURE - II**

**Undergraduate topic list**

1. **General Pharmacological Principles**

* Introduction, Routes of Drug Administration
* Pharmacokinetics: Membrane Transport, Absorption and Distribution of Drugs
* Pharmacokinetics: Metabolism and Excretion of Drugs, Kinetics of Elimination
* Pharmacodynamics: Mechanism of Drug Action; Receptor Pharmacology
* Aspects of Pharmacotherapy, Clinical Pharmacology and Drug Development
* Adverse Drug Effects

1. **Drugs Acting on Autonomic Nervous System**

* Autonomic Nervous System: General Considerations
* Cholinergic System and Drugs
* Anticholinergic Drugs and Drugs Acting on Autonomic Ganglia
* Adrenergic System and Drugs
* Antiadrenergic Drugs (Adrenergic Receptor Antagonists) and
  + Drugs for Glaucoma

1. **Autacoids and Related Drugs**

* Histamine and Antihistaminics
* 5-Hydroxytryptamine, its Antagonists and Drug Therapy of Migraine
* Prostaglandins, Leukotrienes (Eicosanoids) and Platelet Activating Factor
* Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory Drugs and Antipyretic-Analgesics
* Antirheumatoid and Antigout Drugs

1. **Respiratory System Drugs**

* Drugs for Cough and Bronchial Asthma

1. **Hormones and Related Drugs**

* Introduction
* Anterior Pituitary Hormones
* Thyroid Hormone and Thyroid Inhibitors
* Insulin, Oral Hypoglycaemic Drugs and Glucagon
* Corticosteroids
* Androgens and Drugs for Erectile Dysfunction
* Estrogens, Progestins and Contraceptives
* Oxytocin and Other Drugs Acting on Uterus
* Drugs Affecting Calcium Balance

1. **Drugs Acting on Peripheral (Somatic) Nervous System**

* Skeletal Muscle Relaxants
* Local Anaesthetics

1. **Drugs Acting on Central Nervous System**

* General Anaesthetics
* Ethyl and Methyl Alcohols
* Sedative-Hypnotics
* Antiepileptic Drugs
* Antiparkinsonian Drugs
* Drugs Used in Mental Illness: Antipsychotic and Antimanic Drugs
* Drugs Used in Mental Illness: Antidepressant and Antianxiety Drugs
* Opioid Analgesics and Antagonists
* CNS Stimulants and Cognition Enhancers

1. **Cardiovascular Drugs**

* Cardiac Electrophysiological Considerations
* Drugs Affecting Renin-Angiotensin System and Plasma Kinins
* Cardiac Glycosides and Drugs for Heart Failure
* Antiarrhythmic Drugs
* Antianginal and Other Anti-ischaemic Drugs
* Antihypertensive Drugs

1. **Drugs Acting on Kidney**

* Relevant Physiology of Urine Formation
* Diuretics
* Antidiuretics

1. **Drugs Affecting Blood and Blood Formation**

* Haematinics and Erythropoietin
* Drugs Affecting Coagulation, Bleeding and Thrombosis
* Hypolipidaemic Drugs and Plasma Expanders

1. **Gastrointestinal Drugs**

* Drugs for Peptic Ulcer and Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease
* Antiemetic, Prokinetic and Digestant Drugs
* Drugs for Constipation and Diarrhoea

1. **Antimicrobial Drugs**

* Antimicrobial Drugs: General Considerations
* Sulfonamides, Cotrimoxazole and Quinolones
* Beta-Lactam Antibiotics
* Tetracyclines and Chloramphenicol (Broad-Spectrum Antibiotics)
* Aminoglycoside Antibiotics
* Macrolide, Lincosamide, Glycopeptide and Other Antibacterial Antibiotics;
* Urinary Antiseptics
* Antitubercular Drugs
* Antileprotic Drugs
* Antifungal Drugs
* Antiviral Drugs
* Antimalarial Drugs
* Antiamoebic and Other Antiprotozoal Drugs
* Anthelmintic Drugs

1. **Chemotherapy of Neoplastic Diseases**

* Anticancer Drugs

1. **Miscellaneous Drugs**

* Immunosuppressant Drugs
* Drugs Acting on Skin and Mucous Membranes
* Antiseptics, Disinfectants and Ectoparasiticides
* Chelating Agents
* Vitamins
* Vaccines and Sera
* Drug Interactions