

## Pharmacy Practice Contents, Free Sample and References

### Course 1 (PPC-1) – 57 pages

Drug development process

Overview of clinical trials

Comprehensive review of cardiovascular drugs. Examples:

Beta blockers

Calcium channel blockers

Potassium channel blockers

Cardiac glycosides

ACE Inhibitors

ARBs

Vasodilators

Anticoagulants

Diuretics

Antiarrhythmics

Cholesterol lowering drugs

Indications of cardiovascular drugs

Prophylaxis for endocarditis

### Course 2 (PPC-2) – 49 pages

Comprehensive review of cholinergic drugs

Alzheimer's disease drugs

Barbiturates

Benzodiazepines

Anxiolytics

Dopamine system and related drugs

Antipsychotic drugs  
Parkinson's disease drugs  
Comprehensive review of antidepressants  
Anticonvulsants  
Opioid analgesics  
NSAIDs  
Treatment of gout  
Treatment of peptic ulcer  
Treatment of Crohn's disease  
Treatment of Ulcerative Colitis

**Course 3 (PPC-3) – 56 pages**

Management of asthma  
Insulin therapy  
Antihyperglycemics  
Oral contraceptives  
Management of menopause  
Treatment of thyroid disorders  
Treatment of rheumatoid arthritis  
Treatment of osteoporosis  
Comprehensive review of antibiotics and their indications. Examples include:  
Penicillins  
Cephalosporins  
Macrolides  
Lincosamides

Tetracyclines

Aminoglycosides

Quinolones

Sulfonamides

Mechanisms of antibiotic resistance

Treatment of common infections

### **Course 4 (PPC-4) – 51 pages**

Comprehensive review of antiviral drugs and their indications

Comprehensive overview of HIV drugs. Examples include:

- NRTIs
- NNRTIs
- PIs
- Fusion inhibitors
- Integrase inhibitors

Treatment of vaginal infections

Comprehensive review of cancer drugs. Examples include:

- Alkylating agents
- Antimetabolites
- Antimitotic agents
- Epipodophyllotoxins
- Retinoids

Targeted Cancer Therapies

Treatment of allergies

Drug withdrawal management

Smoking cessation

Management of obesity

Management of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH)

Management of urinary incontinence

Treatment of skin burns

Sunscreens

Treatment of sunburns

Treatment of constipation

Treatment of diarrhea

Drugs of choice in pregnancy

Common drug interactions

### **Course 5 (PPC-5) - 41 pages**

Treatment of glaucoma

Hematinic drugs

Antiemetics

Novel drugs for cystic fibrosis: CFTR modulators

Local anesthetics

Volatile anesthetics

Respiratory system drugs

Dermal drugs

Topical corticosteroids

Treatment of migraines

Health promotion

Process of patient care

Elements of patient counselling

Cannabis

Physical Assessment Skills

Covid-19 infection

## Free Sample

### From PPC-1

#### Prophylaxis for endocarditis

Endocarditis is a bacterial infection affecting the heart. Endocarditis prophylaxis is required prior to numerous procedures such as:

##### *Surgical procedures*

- Heart valve replacement
- Open-heart surgery
- Removal of tonsils or adenoids
- Lung surgery
- Surgery on the intestines or bile ducts
- Prostate surgery

##### *Dental procedures*

- Tooth extraction
- Periodontal procedures such as gum surgery and scaling
- Placement of dental implants
- Replacement of a tooth
- Extensive Root canal surgery
- Cleanings if bleeding is expected to result

##### *Other medical procedures*

- Use of catheters or intravenous lines to provide fluids, nutrition, or drugs
- Bronchoscopy
- Cystoscopy
- Dilation of the esophagus
- Dilation of the urethra

**Amoxicillin** is the drug of choice for endocarditis prophylaxis

Adults 2g orally 30 – 60 min before procedure

Children 50 mg/kg orally 30 -60 min before procedure

## From PPC-4

### Overview of Targeted Cancer Therapies (only 2 classes are shown in this sample)

#### Monoclonal antibodies

<b>Trastuzumab</b>	Used to treat HER2-positive cancers including breast, stomach, and esophageal cancers.
<b>Bevacizumab</b>	Used to treat cancers that overexpress VEGF receptor proteins including cervical, colorectal, and ovarian cancers.
<b>Rituximab</b>	Used to treat types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma that have high numbers of abnormal B lymphocytes.
<b>Cetuximab</b>	Used to treat cancers that overexpress EGFR protein including colorectal cancer and some types of head and neck cancers.

#### Tyrosine kinase inhibitors

<b>Imatinib</b>	Used to treat some types of leukemia that carry the Philadelphia chromosome.
<b>Sunitinib</b>	Used to treat gastrointestinal stromal tumour (GIST), kidney cancer and pancreatic cancer.
<b>Gefitinib</b>	Used to treat non-small cell lung cancer and other types of cancer that overexpress EGFR proteins.

## References and Websites

- Compendium of Therapeutic Choices, 2019
- Compendium of Pharmaceuticals and Specialties, 2021
- Compendium of Therapeutics for Minor Ailments, 2019
- Rx Files, 2019
- Drug Facts and Comparisons, 2017
- Lehninger Principles of Biochemistry, 2021
- Tietz Fundamental of Clinical Chemistry and Molecular Diagnostics, 2018
- Foye's Principles of Medicinal Chemistry, 2019
- Martin's Physical Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences, 2016
- NAPRA [www.napra.ca](http://www.napra.ca)
- ISMP [www.ismp-canada.org](http://www.ismp-canada.org)
- Health Canada [www.canada.ca](http://www.canada.ca)