

Course Unit	Option II - null			Field of study	Health		
Master in	Applied Health Sciences - Community Intervention			School	School of Health		
Academic Year	2022/2023	Year of study	1	Level	2-1	ECTS credits	4.5
Туре	Semestral	Semester	2	Code	5055-668-1204-10-22		
Workload (hours)	121,5	Contact hours		- PL - T		E - OT	- O -
Name(s) of lecturer(s	S) Olívia Rodrie		,		,,	,	,

Learning outcomes and competences

At the end of the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

- Identify possible drug-related problems in patients,

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 Understand the importance of implementing pharmacotherapeutic follow-up and therapeutic reconciliation programs,

 Develop pharmacotherapeutic follow-up programs, in a hospital or community context, targeting certain groups of chronically ill patients and in specific clinical situations
- 4. Develop planning and organization skills and implementation of measures and interventions that promote the rational use of medicines,
 5. Develop the ability for self-learning, research and choice of appropriate information,
 6. Demonstrate synthesis and communication skills

Prerequisites

Before the course unit the learner is expected to be able to:

Course contents

General Principles of Pharmacotherapy. Drug Related Problems (DRP) and Negative Medication Outcomes (NMR). General Principles of Therapeutic Reconciliation, Pharmacotherapeutic Follow-up and Therapeutic Review. Planning a pharmacotherapeutic follow-up. Pharmacotherapeutic follow-up in the elderly and patients with chronic diseases.

Course contents (extended version)

- 1. General Principles of Pharmacotherapy.
 - Pharmacokinetics
- Pharmacokinetics
 Pharmacodynamics
 2. Drug Related Problems and Negative Medication Outcomes.
 Granada Consensus
 Self-medication
- Self-friedication
 Medicines information center: infomed
 Adverse drug reactions and their reporting
 Objectives and importance of pharmacotherapeutic follow-up.

 5. Planning a pharmacotherapeutic follow-up using the Dader method and its phases:
 service offer,
 intoxicuse.
- interviews.

- status of the situation,
 evaluation phase,
 identification of negative medication results,
 intervention phase,
 Action place,

- Action plan.
 Pharmacotherapeutic follow-up in the elderly patient
 - Physiological, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic changes
 Polypharmacy and polymedication.
 Potentially inappropriate medications in the elderly
 The importance of deprescription

 - Therapeutic Review Clinical cases
- 7. Pharmacotherapeutic follow-up in patients with chronic diseases

 - Asthma
 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 Arterial hypertension
 Dyslipidemias
 Diabetes mellitus

 - DepressionGeneralized anxiety disorder
 - PathophysiologyTherapy reviewClinical Cases

Recommended reading

- 1. Whalen, Karen; Finkel, Richard; Panavelil, Thomas A. , Farmacologia ilustrada, 6. ed. Porto Alegre: Artmed, 2016.
 2. Wells, Barbara G; DiPiro, Joseph T.; Schwinghammer, Terry L.; DiPiro, Cecily V.; Manual de farmacoterapia, 9ª edição, Artemed, 2016.
 3. https://www.ordemfarmaceuticos.pt
 4. https://www.sns24.gov.pt

Teaching and learning methods

Theoretical and pratical lectures, group dynamics and case studies and class discussion of papers. Accomplishment accompanied by works in accordance with the thematic orientation specific. Self-guided study based on detailed description of learning outcomes and competencies.

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Assessment methods

- 1 (Regular, Student Worker) (Final, Supplementary, Special)
 Practical Work 30%
 Intermediate Written Test 70%

Language of instruction

- Portuguese
 Portuguese, with additional English support for foreign students.

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14-07-2023	26-07-2023	26-07-2023	26-07-2023