### RSPT 53B: ADVANCED RESPIRATORY THERAPY PHARMACOLOGY

#### **Foothill College Course Outline of Record**

Heading	Value
Effective Term:	Summer 2022
Units:	2
Hours:	2 lecture per week (24 total per quarter)
Prerequisite:	RSPT 53A.
Degree & Credit Status:	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
Foothill GE:	Non-GE
Transferable:	CSU
Grade Type:	Letter Grade Only
Repeatability:	Not Repeatable

#### **Student Learning Outcomes**

- · Identify anti-infective agents.
- Compare and contrast the effects of sedatives, hypnotics, antianxiety agents, anti-psychotics, and analgesics.
- · Student can identify cardiac drugs and their uses

#### **Description**

An in-depth study of drug groups commonly encountered in intensive respiratory care. Intended for students in the Respiratory Therapy Program; enrollment is limited to students accepted in the program.

#### **Course Objectives**

The student will be able to:

- 1. Identify anti-infective agents.
  - a. Describe treatment for tuberculosis.
- Identify and describe appropriate neuromuscular blocking agents.
- 3. Identify and describe appropriate CNS drugs.
  - a. Identify a barbiturate overdose from a narcotic overdose.
  - Compare and contrast the effects of sedatives, hypnotics, antianxiety agents, anti-psychotics, and analgesics (narcotic and nonnarcotic).
- 4. Identify and describe appropriate cardiovascular agents.
- 5. Evaluate the patient's need for various diuretic agents.
- 6. Evaluate the patient's need for selected respiratory therapy agents.
- 7. Calculate the pediatric dosage for various respiratory care drugs.

#### **Course Content**

- 1. Anti-infective agents
  - a. Antibiotics
    - i. Mode of action
    - ii. Penicillins
    - iii. Cephalosporins
    - iv. Amino glycosides
    - v. Tetracyclines

- vi. Miscellaneous antibiotic and anti-infective agents
- vii. Sulfonamides
- b. Antifungal agents
- c. Antituberculosis agents
- d. Antiviral agents
- e. Aerosolized anti-infectives
- 2. Skeletal muscle relaxants
  - a. Physiology of the neuromuscular junction
  - b. Neuromuscular blocking agents
  - Non-depolarizing agents
    - ii. Depolarizing agents
- 3. Drugs affecting the central nervous system
  - a. The central nervous system
  - b. Sedatives and hypnotics
    - i. Barbiturates
      - 1. Mechanism of action
      - 2. Clinical uses
      - 3. Overdose
    - ii. Nonbarbiturate hypnotics and minor tranquilizers
  - c. Antipsychotic drugs
    - i. Neuroleptics
    - ii. Antidepressants
    - iii. Lithium
  - d. Analgesics
    - i. Narcotic analgesics
      - 1. Pharmacologic properties of morphine
      - 2. Therapeutic uses of narcotics
      - 3. Overdose of morphine and its derivatives
    - ii. Narcotic antagonists
    - iii. Non-narcotic analgesics
      - 1. Salicylates
      - 2. Aniline derivatives
      - 3. Pyrazole derivatives
      - 4. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
  - e. Respiratory stimulants
- 4. Cardiovascular agents
  - a. The heart (cardiac drugs)
    - i. Cardiac glycosides
    - ii. Antiarrhythmic agents
    - iii. Cardiac stimulants
  - b. The circulatory system (drugs affecting circulation)
    - i. Antihypertensive agents
    - ii. Coronary vasodilators
    - iii. Vasoconstricting agents
  - c. Anticoagulants
- 5. Diuretic agents
  - a. Renal structure and function
  - b. Acid base balance
  - c. Diuretic groups
    - i. Osmotic diuretics
    - ii. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
    - iii. Thiazide diuretics
    - iv. Loop diuretics
    - v. Potassium-sparing diuretics

- 6. Selected agents used in respiratory disease
- 7. Pediatric respiratory care pharmacology
  - a. Factors affecting drug therapy in the young
    - i. Pharmaceutic factors
    - ii. Pharmacokinetic factors
    - iii. Pharmacodynamic factors
  - b. Calculating pediatric dosages
  - c. Aerosolized drug delivery in neonates and children

#### **Lab Content**

Not applicable.

#### **Special Facilities and/or Equipment**

When taught online, students must have access to a computer with internet access.

#### **Method(s) of Evaluation**

Methods of Evaluation may include but are not limited to the following:

Quizzes Midterm Final examination

#### **Method(s) of Instruction**

Methods of Instruction may include but are not limited to the following:

Lecture

## Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

Gardenhire. Rau's Respiratory Care Pharmacology, 10th ed.. 2019.

# Types and/or Examples of Required Reading, Writing, and Outside of Class Assignments

Assigned reading from textbook, approximately one chapter per week, averaging 30-40 pages.

#### Discipline(s)

**Respiratory Thechnologies**