Drugs with action on the CNS

1. Select hypnotic groups and preparations according to pharmacodynamic and pharmacotherapeutic criteria
2. Select hypnotics by duration of action
3. Select the pharmacodynamic features of hypnoinductive and hypnocoercitive hypnotics
4. Select the manifestations of the hypnotic effect of barbiturates
5. Select the pharmacodynamic effects of barbiturates
6. Select the indications for barbiturates
7. Select the side effects of barbiturates
8. Select the manifestations of the hypnotic effect of benzodiazepines
9. Select the pharmacodynamic effects of benzodiazepines
10. Select the indications for benzodiazepines
11. Select benzodiazepine side effects
12. Select manifestations of the hypnotic effect of non-benzodiazepines drugs
13. Select the indications for non-benzodiazepines
14. Select the manifestations of the hypnotic effect of melatonin agonists
15. Select the pleiotropic effects of melatonin agonists
16. Select the characteristics of orexin receptor antagonists as hypnotic
17. Select the hypnotics used in the initial, intermittent, and terminal hyposomnia
18. Select the groups of symptomatic anticonvulsants according to their influence on the respiratory center
19. Select groups of central muscle relaxants
20. Select the peculiarities of the muscle relaxant effect of benzodiazepines
21. Select the indications for benzodiazepines as central muscle relaxants
22. Select antiepileptic drugs depending on the forms of epilepsy
23. Select the mechanisms of action of antiepileptics
24. Select the pharmacokinetic features of antiepileptics
25. Select the principles of rational use of antiepileptics
26. Select anti-Parkinson's groups and preparations
27. Select the principles of rational use of antiparkinsonian drugs
28. Select the groups and preparations used in Alzheimer disease
29. Select the groups and preparations used as sedatives
30. Select the indications for sedative preparations
31. Select anxiolytics drugs by duration of action
32. Select anxiolytics according to clinical use
33. Select the manifestations of the anxiolytic effect of benzodiazepine
34. Select the pharmacodynamic effects of anxiolytics
35. Select the indications for anxiolytics
36. Select the pharmacokinetic features of benzodiazepine anxiolytics
37. Select the side effects of anxiolytics
38. Select groups and preparations of antipsychotics according to clinical criterion
39. Select the particulars of the mechanism of action of antipsychotics
40. Select the effects of antipsychotics
41. Select the manifestations of the psychosedative effect of antipsychotics
42. Select the manifestations of the antipsychotic effect of antipsychotics
43. Select the indications for antipsychotics in psychiatry
44. Select the indications of antipsychotics for somatic diseases
45. Select CNS side effects of antipsychotics
46. Select ophthalmic side effects of antipsychotics
47. Select the endocrine side effects of antipsychotics
48. Select the cardiovascular side effects of antipsychotics

49. Select the digestive side effects of antipsychotics
50. Select thymoisoleptic groups and preparations
51. Select the features of the thymoisoleptic effect of thymoisoleptics drugs
52. Select the indications for thymoisoleptics
53. Select antidepressants according to the predominance of the effects
54. Select antidepressants by pharmacodynamic and pharmacotoxicological profile
55. Select the effects of antidepressants
56. Select the clinical manifestations of the thymoleptic effect of antidepressants
57. Select the clinical manifestations of the thimeretic effect of antidepressants
58. Select the central side effects of heterocyclic antidepressants
59. Select peripheral side effects of heterocyclic antidepressants
60. Select the side effects of MAOI antidepressants
61. Select the nootropic groups and preparations
62. Select the mechanisms of action of nootropic drugs
63. Select the effects of nootropics
64. Select nootropic therapeutical indications
65. Select the side effects of nootropics
66. Select groups and preparations of CNS stimulants
67. Select the mechanisms of action of CNS stimulants
68. Select the characteristics of the psychostimulant effect of the excitatory CNS phenylalkylamines
69. Select the CNS stimulants for phenylalkylamines
70. Select the adverse reactions of CNS phenylalkylamines to use for a limited time
71. Select adverse reactions of CNS phenylalkylamines to chronic abuse
72. Select the characteristics of the psychostimulant effect of CNS methylxanthines
73. Select the indications for CNS stimulants from the methylxanthine group
74. Select CNS excitatory side effects of methylxanthines at overdoses
75. Select opioid analgesics by analgesic activity
76. Select opioid analgesics by duration of action at parenteral and enteral administration
77. Select opioid analgesic agonist-antagonists for parenteral and enteral administration
78. Select non-opioid groups and centrally acting analgesic drugs
79. Select the levels of achievement of the analgesic action of opioid analgesics and their resultant
80. Select the manifestations of opioid analgesics on the psychic sphere
81. Select the effects of opioid analgesics on CNS centers
82. Select the effects of opioid analgesics on the digestive and urinary tract
83. Select the effects of opioid analgesics on the cardiovascular system
84. Select the effects of opioid analgesics on the respiratory system
85. Select the indications for opioid analgesics
86. Select the side effects of opioid analgesics from the CNS
87. Select the side effects of opioid analgesics from the digestive and urinary tract
88. Select the side effects of opioid analgesics from the respiratory and cardiovascular systems
89. Select the features of the analgesic effect of paracetamol
90. Select the indications for paracetamol
91. Select the side effects of paracetamol
92. Select the particulars of the analgesic effect of tramadol
93. Select the indications for tramadol
94. Select side effects of tramadol
95. Select groups and analgesic preparations with peripheral action
96. Select the mechanisms of action of peripherally acting analgesics

97. Select the effects of analgesics with peripheral action
98. Select the indications for analgesics with peripheral action

Drugs with influence on the effector organs (respiratory, cardiovascular, digestive, urinary tract)

1. Select the groups and antitussive drugs with central and peripheral action
2. Select the principles of use of antitussive drugs
3. Select the groups and drugs of secretostimulating and secretolytic expectorants
4. Select the pharmacodynamic effects of expectorants with reflex action
5. Select the pharmacodynamic effects of expectorants with direct or mixed action
6. Select the mechanisms of action and pharmacodynamic effects of acetylcysteine
7. Select the mechanisms of action and pharmacodynamic effects of bromhexine
8. Select β-adrenomimetics as bronchodilators by duration of action
9. Select the therapeutic benefits of β-adrenomimetics in bronchial asthma
10. Select β-adrenomimetics that are used in asthma attacks and status asthmaticus
11. Select the side effects of β-adrenomimetics as bronchodilators
12. Select M-cholinoblockers as brohodilators by duration of action
13. Select the therapeutic benefits of M-cholinoblockers in bronchial asthma
14. Select the indications for M-cholinoblockers as bronchodilators
15. Select the inhaled glucocorticoids used in bronchial asthma
16. Select the therapeutic benefits of glucocorticoids in bronchial asthma
17. Select the indications for inhaled glucocorticoids as bronchodilators
18. Select the side effects of inhaled glucocorticoids as bronchodilators
19. Select the therapeutic benefits of methylxanthines in bronchial asthma
20. Select the indications for methylxanthines as bronchodilators depending on how they are administered
21. Select the side effects of methylxanthines as bronchodilators by concentration
22. Select the variants of combined drugs bronchodilators
23. Select the peculiarities of antiarrhythmic effect, drugs from group 1A, 1B, 1C
24. Select the indications for antiarrhythmic drugs from group 1A, 1B, 1C
25. Select the peculiarities of the antiarrhythmic effect of drugs from β-adrenoblockers group
26. Select the indications for antiarrhythmic drugs from the β-adrenoblocker group
27. Select the peculiarities of the antiarrhythmic effect, drugs the calcium channel blockers group
28. Select the indications as antiarrhythmic drugs of calcium channels blockers
29. Select the peculiarities of the antiarrhythmic effect of amiodarone
30. Select the indications for amiodarone as an antiarrhythmic
31. Select the groups and drugs used in heart failure (inotropic-positive, vasodilators)
32. Select cardiac glycosides by duration of action and ability to cumulate
33. Select peculiarities of effect of cardiac glycosides on the heart and hemodynamics
34. Select the indications and contraindications of cardiac glycosides
35. Select the clinical symptoms and treatment of cardiac glycoside poisoning
36. Select the pharmacokinetics peculiarities of digoxin and strophanthin
37. Select the principles of dosing of cardiac glycosides
38. Select the groups and drugs, antihypertensive agents that influence on the neurotropic, myotropic and the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system
39. Select the peculiarities of the antihypertensive effect of centrally acting α2-adrenomimetics
40. Select the peculiarities of the antihypertensive effect, imidazolinic centrally acting I1 receptor agonists

41. Select the indications for centrally acting α-2-adrenomimetics and imidazolinic receptor agonists
42. Select the side effects of centrally acting α-2-adrenomimetics
43. Select the peculiarities of the antihypertensive effect of β-adrenoblockers
44. Select the β-adrenoblockers indications as antihypertensives
45. Select side effects of the β-adrenoblockers as antihypertensive
46. Select the peculiarities of the antihypertensive effect of calcium channel blockers
47. Select the indications for calcium channel blockers as antihypertensives
48. Select the side effects of calcium channel blockers as antihypertensives
49. Select the peculiarities of the antihypertensiv effect of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
50. Select the indications of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors as antihypertensives
51. Select the side effects, dependent of the pharmacological effect of the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors as antihypertensive
52. Select the peculiarities of the antihypertensive effect of angiotensin receptor blockers
53. Select the indications of angiotensin receptor blockers as antihypertensive
54. Select the drugs used in emergencies and hypertensive crisis
55. Select groups and drugs with antihypotension effect according to pathogenesis and duration of action
56. Select the particularities of action of α- and α-β- adrenomimetics as antihypotensive drugs
57. Select the particularities of using of α- and α-β-adrenomimetics as antihypotensive drugs
58. Select antihypotension pharmacodynamic effect and indication of dopaminomimetics
59. Select the mechanism of action and pharmacodynamic effects of isothioureic derivatives as antihypertensives
60. Select the indications for isothioureic derivatives as antihypotensive drugs
61. Select the pharmacodynamic effects and indications of β-1-adrenomimetics as antihypotensive drugs
62. Select the peculiarities of the antihypotensive action of glucocorticoids
63. Select the drugs used in hypotonic, hypertonic and hypovolemic hypotension
64. Select the groups and drugs used in migraine attacks
65. Select the groups and drugs used in migraine prophylaxis
66. Select the peculiarities of the antianginal effect of nitrates
67. Select the indications for nitroglycerin and isosorbide dinitrate
68. Select the peculiarities of side effects of nitrates
69. Select the peculiarities of the antianginal effect and the indications of β-adrenoblockers
70. Select the peculiarities of the antianginal effect and the indications of calcium channel blockers
71. Select the drugs used to control angina pectoris and acute myocardial infarction
72. Select the groups and diuretics by the intensity and duration of the action
73. Select the peculiarities of the action and effects of loop diuretics
74. Select the indications for loop diuretics
75. Select the side effects of loop diuretics
76. Select the peculiarities of action and the effects of thiazide and non-thiazide diuretics
77. Select the indications for thiazide and non-thiazide diuretics
78. Select the side effects of thiazide and non-thiazide diuretics
79. Select the particularities of action and effects of diuretics of competing aldosterone antagonists
80. Select the indications of diuretics of competing aldosterone antagonists
81. Select the side effects of diuretics of competing aldosterone antagonists

82. Select the peculiarities of the antihypertensive effect of diuretics
83. Select the groups and drugs of plasma substituents according to the mechanism of action
84. Select the pharmacodynamic effects of dextrans
85. Select the indications and side effects of dextrans
86. Select the drugs used in isotonic , hypotonic and hypertonic dehydration
87. Select the groups and drugs of pancreatic enzymes
88. Select the indications for pancreatic enzyme drugs
89. Select the peculiarities of the medicinal forms of pancreatic enzyme drugs
90. Select the particularities of use and dosage of pancreatic enzyme drugs
91. Select the groups and drugs used in ulcer disease
92. Select the manifestations of the antiulcer effect of H2-histaminoblockers
93. Select the indications for H2-histaminoblockers
94. Select the side effects of H2-histaminoblockers
95. Select the manifestations of the antiulcer effect of proton pump inhibitors
96. Select the indications for the proton pump inhibitors
97. Select the side effects of proton pump inhibitors
98. Select the manifestations of the antiulcer effect of prostaglandin analogues
99. Select the indications for prostaglandin analogues
100. Select the groups of systemic and non-systemic antacids
101. Select the manifestations of the antiulcer effect of systemic and non-systemic antacids
102. Select the side effects of systemic and non-systemic antacids
103. Select the groups and drugs from prokinetic drugs
104. Select the particularities of action of prokinetic drugs
105. Select the indications for prokinetic drugs
106. Select the groups and drugs from antiflatulents
107. Select the peculiarities of the action of antiflatulent drugs
108. Select the groups and drugs from laxatives and purgatives
109. Select the peculiarities of the action of volume laxatives and by softening the stool
110. Select the indications for volume laxatives by softening the stool
111. Select the peculiarities of the action of osmotic purgatives
112. Select the indications for osmotic purgatives
113. Select the peculiarities of the action of irritating purgatives
114. Select the indications for irritating purgatives
115. Select the groups and drugs from spasmolytics
116. Select the particularities of action of neurotropic, myotropic and mixed spasmolytics
117. Select the indications for neurotropic, myotropic and mixed spasmolytics
118. Select the groups and anti-vomiting drugs according to the place of action
119. Select the particularities of action of serotonin antagonists as antiemetics
120. Select the indications for serotonin antagonists as an antiemetics
121. Select symptomatic and pathogenetic antidiarrheal groups and drugs
122. Select the particularities of action of astringent, adsorbent and protective antidiarrheals drugs
123. Select the peculiarities of the antidiarrheal effect of opioids
124. Select the indications for opioids as antidiarrheals drugs
125. Select hepatoprotective groups and drugs by origin
126. Select the mechanisms of action of hepatoprotectors
127. Select the effects and indications of silymarin

128. Select the advantages and disadvantages of the clinical use of silymarin
129. Select the effects and indications of ademetionine
130. Select the advantages and disadvantages of the clinical use of ademetionine
131. Select the effects of ursodeoxycholic acid
132. Select the early and late effects, advantages and disadvantages of the clinical use of ursodeoxycholic acid
133. Select the pharmacodynamic features of entomological drugs as hepatoprotectors
134. Select groups and choleretic, cholecystokinetic and cholespasmolytic drugs
135. Select the mechanisms of action and effects of bile acid drugs as choleretic
136. Select the indications for bile acid drugs as choleretic
137. Select the peculiarities of the action of cholecystokinetics

Antibiotic, antifungal and antiviral drugs:

1. Select groups of antibiotics by mechanism of action
2. Select groups of antibiotics by spectrum of activity
3. Select groups of antibiotics according to their antibacterial effect
4. Select beta-lactam inhibitors
5. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications of biosynthetic and semisynthetic penicillin
6. Select the adverse effects of penicillin
7. Select generation I - V cephalosporins for enteral and parenteral administration
8. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for I - V generation cephalosporins
9. Select the indications for I – V generation of cephalosporins
10. Select the adverse effects of cephalosporins
11. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for carbapenems
12. Select the I – III generations of aminoglycosides
13. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for aminoglycosides
14. Select the adverse effects of aminoglycosides
15. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for macrolides
16. Select the adverse effects of macrolides
17. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for lincosamides
18. Select the adverse effects of lincosamides
19. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for tetracyclines
20. Select the adverse effects of tetracyclines
21. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for amphenicols
22. Select the adverse effects of amphenicols
23. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for glycopeptide antibiotics
24. Select the adverse effects of glycopeptide antibiotics
25. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for polymyxins
26. Select adverse effects of polymyxins
27. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for ansamycins
28. Select the adverse effects of ansamycins
29. Select the mechanisms of bacterial resistance
30. Select the genetic and biochemical mechanisms of resistance transmission
31. Select ways to combat resistance
32. Select the basic indications for combination of antibiotics

33. Determine the antibacterials used in infections with gram-negative anaerobic bacteria (Bacteroides fragilis, etc.).
34. Determine the antibacterial agents used in infections with Staphylococcus aureus , Pyocyanic bacillus
35. Determine the spectrum and mechanism of action of combined systemic sulfonamides
36. Determine the adverse effects of sulfonamides and combined sulfonamides
37. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and indications for nitrofuran derivates
38. Select spectrum of action , mechanism of action and indication for quinolones
39. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and mechanism of action for fluoroquinolones
40. Select the indications for fluoroquinolones
41. Select the adverse effects of fluoroquinolones
42. Select the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and mechanism of action for nitroimidazole derivatives
43. Select indications for nitroimidazole derivatives
44. Determine the adverse effects of nitroimidazole derivatives
45. Determine the peculiarities of the spectrum of activity and mechanism of action for oxazolidinone antibiotics
46. Determine the indications for oxazolidinone antibiotics
47. Determine the anti-tuberculosis drugs used in sensitive tuberculosis (gr.1)
48. Determine the anti-tuberculosis drugs for gr.2, 3, 5
49. Select the mechanisms of action of anti-tuberculosis drugs.
50. Select antituberculosis drugs according to the degree of hepatotoxicity
51. Select the mechanisms of hepatotoxicity of antituberculosis drugs
52. Select anti-influenza antiviral drugs
53. Select the mechanisms of action and indications for anti-influenza drugs
54. Select the mechanisms of action of antiherpetic drugs
55. Select the indications for antiherpetic preparations
56. Select the pharmacokinetic features of antiviral drugs
57. Select antiviral drugs for retroviruses
58. Select the mechanism of action of antiretroviral antivirals
59. Select the indications for antiretroviral antivirals
60. Select the drugs used in cytomegalovirus infections
61. Select the drugs used in papillomavirus infections
62. Select the particularities of entomological drugs as antivirals
63. Select antiviral drugs used in viral hepatitis B.
64. Select the mechanism of action of interferon drugs
65. Select the indications for interferon drugs
66. Select adverse effects of interferon drugs
67. Select the peculiarities of pegylated interferons drugs
68. Select the antiviral drugs used in viral hepatitis C.
69. Select the non-specific antivirals and medications used for treatment of Covid 19
70. Select the anti-inflammatory drugs and drug categories used in treatment of Covid 19
71. Select the medications and groups of medications for treating thromboembolic disorders in concomitant Covid 19 infection
72. Select antifungal groups and drugs by origin
73. Select antifungal groups and drugs used in systemic mycoses and dermatomycoses
74. Determine the mechanisms of action of antifungal drugs
75. Select the adverse effects of systemic antifungal drugs
76. Determine the spectrum and mechanism of action of echinocandins

Antithrombotic and hemostatic drugs

1. Determine the groups of anticoagulants with direct-action:
2. Determine the groups and the drugs of antiplatelet agents:
3. Determine the direct antagonists of factor Xa:
4. Determine the direct antagonists of thrombin:
5. Determine the indirect anticoagulant drugs according to their duration of action:
6. Determine the clinical effects characteristic for standard heparin:
7. Determine the particularities of the anticoagulant effect of standard heparin:
8. Determine the peculiarities of the anticoagulant effect of low molecular weight heparins:
9. Determine the peculiarities of the anticoagulant effect of factor Xa inhibitors:
10. Determine the peculiarities of the antiplatelet effect of clopidogrel:
11. Determine the peculiarities of the antiplatelet effect of acetylsalicylic acid:
12. Determine the peculiarities of the antiplatelet effect of pentoxifylline:
13. Determine the peculiarities of the antiplatelet effect of ridogrel:
14. Determine the peculiarities of the antiplatelet effect of abciximab:
15. Determine the therapeutic benefits of acetylsalicylic acid as an antiplatelet agent:
16. Determine the indications for standard heparin:
17. Determine the indications for low molecular weight heparins:
18. Determine the clinical situations in which sulodexide may be used:
19. Determine the clinical situations in which indirect anticoagulants may be used:
20. Determine the clinical situations in which indirect fibrinolytics may be used:
21. Determine the indications for GPIIb / IIIa receptor blockers:
22. Determine the indications for acetylsalicylic acid as an antiplatelet agent:
23. Determine the indications for phosphodiesterase inhibitors (pentoxifylline):
24. Determine the side effects of standard heparin:
25. Determine the groups and hemostatic drugs with systemic action
26. Determine the indications for fibrinogen:
27. Determine the indications for antifibrinolytics of animal origin:
28. Determine the indications for synthetic antifibrinolytics:
29. Determine the clinical situations in which calcium drugs may be used as aggregant:
30. Determine the clinical situations in which astringent drugs may be used as haemostatics:
31. Determine the indications for vasoconstrictor drugs as haemostatic:
32. Determine the indications for vitamin K drugs:
33. Determine the peculiarities of the hemostatic effect of vitamin K drugs

Hormonal drugs

1. Determine the latency, duration of action and stable clinical effect of thyroid hormonal drugs
2. Determine the clinical effects on the organs of hormonal drugs of the thyroid gland:
3. Determine the clinical effects on the metabolism of thyroid hormonal drugs:
4. Determine the indications for hormonal drugs of the thyroid gland:
5. Determine the dosing principles for thyroid gland drugs:
6. Determine the pharmacokinetic features of the thyroid gland drugs:
7. Determine the side effects of hormonal drugs of the thyroid gland:
8. Determine antithyroid groups and the drugs:

9. Determine the indications for thioamides as antithyroid drugs:
10. Determine the indications of iodine drugs as antithyroid drugs:
11. Determine the side effects of thioamides as antithyroid drugs:
12. Determine the groups and the drugs of oral antidiabetics according to their mechanism of action:
13. Determine the antidiabetic groups and the drugs by hypoglycaemic effect:
14. Determine human insulin drugs by latency and duration of action:
15. Determine the effects of insulin drugs on lipid metabolism:
16. Determine the effects of insulin drugs on carbohydrate metabolism:
17. Determine the mechanisms of action of insulin drugs:
18. Determine the side effects of insulin drugs:
19. Determine the symptoms of hypoglycaemia in insulin drugs:
20. Determine the absolute and relative indications of insulin drugs:
21. Determine the dosing principles for insulin drugs:
22. Determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of biguanides:
23. Determine the indications for biguanides:
24. Determine other effects of biguanides as oral antidiabetics:
25. Determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of sulfonylureas:
26. Determine the clinical signs of the hypoglycaemic effect of sulfonylureas:
27. Determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of DIP-IV inhibitors:
28. To determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of GLP-1 receptor agonists:
29. Determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of tetrasaccharides:
30. Determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of meglitinides:
31. Determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of thiazolidinediones:
32. Determine the peculiarities of the hypoglycaemic effect of aldoreductase inhibitors:
33. Determine the glucocorticoids for topical administration:
34. Determine the glucocorticoids for intravenous administration:
35. Determine the glucocorticoids for intramuscular administration:
36. Determine the inhalatory glucocorticoids:
37. Determine the glucocorticoids by activity (potency):
38. Determine the glucocorticoids by duration of action:
39. Determine the glucocorticoids used in medical practice for the anti-inflammatory and mineralocorticoid effect:
40. Determine the genomic mechanism of action of glucocorticoids:
41. Determine the non-genomic mechanism of action of glucocorticoids:
42. Determine the peculiarities of the antiallergic effect of glucocorticoids:
43. Determine the peculiarities of the immunosuppressive effect of glucocorticoids:
44. Determine the peculiarities of the anti-inflammatory effect of glucocorticoids:
45. Determine the peculiarities of the anti-shock effect of glucocorticoids:
46. Determine the clinical effects of glucocorticoids on hydroelectrolytic metabolism:
47. Determine the clinical effects of glucocorticoids on lipid metabolism:
48. Determine the clinical effects of glucocorticoids on protein metabolism:
49. Determine the clinical effects of glucocorticoids on carbohydrate metabolism:
50. Determine the purposes of the clinical use of glucocorticoids:
51. Determine the principles of use of glucocorticoids for substitution purpose
52. Determine the principles of use of glucocorticoids for suppression purpose
53. Determine the principles of use of glucocorticoids for pharmacodynamic purposes
54. Determine the principles of using glucocorticoids in intensive care
55. Determine the principles of use of glucocorticoids in long-term therapy
56. Determine the principles of use of glucocorticoids in limited therapy
57. Determine the principles of distribution of glucocorticoids

58. Determine the side effects of glucocorticoids:

Anti-inflammatory, anti-allergic drugs

1. Determine the groups and the non-selective non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
2. Determine the selective COX-1 and COX-2 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
3. Determine the anti-inflammatory groups and drugs with specific antirheumatic action
4. Determine the anti-inflammatory pharmacodynamic features of aminoquinolines derivates.
5. Determine the pharmacodynamic effects and clinical aspects of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
6. Determine the indications for nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
7. Determine the side effects of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
8. Determine the indications for aminoquinolines derivates.
9. Determine the groups and the antiallergic drugs that are competitive and functional antagonists of allergy mediators:
10. Determine the groups and antiallergic drugs used in anaphylactic shock
11. Determine the H1-generation of antihistamines: I, II and III.
12. Determine the H1-antihistamines by duration of action
13. Determine the pharmacodynamic effects of H1-antihistamines and their mechanisms of action
14. Determine the indications for H1-antihistamines for antiallergic, sedative-hypnotic, anti-vomiting purpose
15. Determine the side effects of H1-antihistamines and their symptoms
16. Determine the effects of epinephrine in anaphylactic shock
17. Determine the effects of glucocorticoids as antiallergics
18. Determine the indications for glucocorticoids as antiallergics
19. Determine the immunomodulatory drugs of animal origin
20. Determine immunomodulatory drugs of bacterial origin
21. Determine synthetic low molecular weight immunomodulatory drugs
22. Determine the recombinant immunomodulatory drugs: