



**INTEGRATED ACADEMICS
PHARMACY STUDIES**

FOURTH YEAR OF STUDY

Academic year 2025/2026.

CLINICAL PHARMACY 2

Subject:

CLINICAL PHARMACY 2

The course is valued at 6 ECTS credits. There are 5 hours of active teaching per week (3 hours of lectures and 2 hours of small group work).

TEACHERS AND ASSOCIATES:

RB	First and last name	Email address	Title
1.	Tamara Nikolic Turnic*	tnikolict@gmail.com	Associate Professor
2.	Olivera Kostic	olivera.kostic@fmn.kg.ac.rs	Associate Professor
3.	Radisa Pavlovic	rpavlovic@fmn.kg.ac.rs	Associate Professor
4.	Milena Jurisevic	milena.jurisevic13@gmail.com	Associate Professor
5.	Aleksandra Stojanovic	vranicaleksandra90@gmail.com	Assistant professor
6.	Natasha Mijailovic	nacakg@gmail.com	Assistant professor
7.	Marko Ravic	MarkoRavic@hotmail.com	Assistant
8..	Katarina Mihajlovic	Katarina.mih17@gmail.com	Assistant professor
9.	Katarina Djordjevic	kacka96kg@gmail.com	Assistant
10.	Bozidar Pindovic	pindovic.bozidar@gmail.com	Assistant

*Course leader

COURSE STRUCTURE:

Module	Module name	Sunday	Lectures per week	Weekly small group work	Module leader teacher
1.	Clinical pharmacy in the function of implementing rational pharmacotherapy	5	3	2	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
2.	Clinical pharmacy in the function of implementing rational pharmacotherapy	5	3	2	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
3.	Clinical pharmacy in the function of implementing rational pharmacotherapy	5	3	2	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
					$\Sigma 30+30=60$

RATE:

The final grade is formed based on the number of points earned through pre-exam activities and on the final exam. The grade is equivalent to the number of points earned (shown in the tables).

ACTIVITY DURING TEACHING:In this way, a student can earn up to 30 points by answering 2 exam questions from that week of classes in the last class of small group work, and according to the knowledge shown, they receive 0 - 2 points. If at the end of the semester the student does not achieve more than 50% of the points, they have not passed the pre-exam activity.

FINAL EXAM:In this way, a student can earn up to 70 points. The student takes a final test that has 70 questions and includes a test of knowledge from the entire material covered during the course. If the student does not earn more than 50% of correct answers, he/she has not passed the final exam.

The final grade is formed as follows:

In order to pass the course, a student must achieve a minimum of 51 points, pass the pre-exam activities in all modules, and pass the final exam (test).

number of points scored	Rating
0 – 50	5
51 – 60	6
61 – 70	7
71 – 80	8
81 – 90	9
91 – 100	10

LITERATURE:

MODULE	TEXTBOOK NAME	AUTHORS	PUBLISHER	LIBRARY	READING ROOM
Module 1, 2 and 3	Pharmacology and toxicology. 3rd edition	Jankovic S.	Faculty of Medicine, Kragujevac, 2011	There is	There is
Module 1, 2 and 3	Pharmacotherapeutic Guide. 6th Edition		Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices of Serbia, Belgrade 2016.	There is	/
Module 1, 2 and 3	Concepts in Clinical Pharmacokinetics	Joseph T. DiPiro, et al.	American Society of Health Systems Pharmacists. Inc., 2005.	There is	/
Module 1, 2 and 3	Fundamentals of clinical pharmacy	Jankovic S.	Faculty of Medicine, Kragujevac, 2010	There is	There is
Module 1, 2 and 3	Clinical Pharmacy and Therapeutics	Walker R, Whittlesea C.	Churchill Livingstone 5th ed, 2012.	There is	/
Module 1, 2 and 3	National guides to good clinical practice	Author group	Ministry of Health of the Republic of Serbia	/	/

**All lectures are available on the Faculty of Medical Sciences website: www.medf.kg.ac.rs
Consultations with teachers and associates: every Wednesday from 5:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. (office number 24).**

PROGRAM:

FIRST PART: CLINICAL PHARMACY IN THE FUNCTION OF IMPLEMENTING RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY

UNIT 1 (FIRST WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
<p>The role of the clinical pharmacist in clinical drug trials: critical assessment of the validity of the clinical study (double-blinding, randomization, intention-to-treat analysis).</p>	<p>Students are given a copy of a published clinical study; they are required to assess the validity and clinical significance.</p>

UNIT 2 (SECOND WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
<p>Rational use of pharmacotherapy in gastrointestinal tract disorders. Peptic disease. Inflammatory bowel disease. Constipation and diarrhea. Adverse effects of drugs on the hepatobiliary system.</p>	<p>The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.</p>

UNIT 3 (THIRD WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
<p>Rational use of pharmacotherapy in disorders of the cardiovascular system. Hypertension, Ischemic heart disease; Dyslipidemia.</p>	<p>The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.</p>

UNIT 4 (FOURTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
<p>Rational use of pharmacotherapy in hematological disorders. Anemias. Leukemias. Coagulation disorders.</p>	<p>The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.</p>

UNIT 5 (FIFTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
<p>Rational use of pharmacotherapy in respiratory disorders. Asthma. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Respiratory infections.</p>	<p>The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.</p>

SECOND PART: CLINICAL PHARMACY IN THE FUNCTION OF IMPLEMENTING RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY

UNIT 6 (SIXTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Rational application of pharmacotherapy in neurological and psychiatric disorders. Pharmacotherapy of pain.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 7 (SEVENTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Rational use of pharmacotherapy in infectious diseases 1.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 8 (EIGHTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Rational use of pharmacotherapy in infectious diseases 2.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 9 (NINETH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Rational use of pharmacotherapy in endocrine disorders. Thyroid and parathyroid gland dysfunction. Diabetes mellitus. Menopause.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 10 (TENTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Rational use of pharmacotherapy in rheumatic disorders. Rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis. Gout and hyperuricemia.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

THIRD PART: CLINICAL PHARMACY IN THE FUNCTION OF IMPLEMENTING RATIONAL PHARMACOTHERAPY

UNIT 11 (ELEVENTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Rational use of pharmacotherapy in renal disorders. Acute and chronic renal failure	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 12 (WEEK TWELFTH):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Rational use of pharmacotherapy in urogenital tract disorders. Urogenital tract infections. Prostate diseases.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 13 (THIRTEENTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Pharmacotherapy in neonatology and pediatrics.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 14 (WEEK FOURTEENTH):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Chemotherapeutics. Clinical pharmacy of malignant diseases.	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created.

UNIT 15 (FIFTEENTH WEEK):

3 classes of lectures	2 classes of practise
Pharmacotherapy in geriatrics.	Pharmacotherapy in geriatrics.

LECTURES AND PRACTICE

TUESDAY

COMPUTER HALL

08.00-12.00

[Schedule of lectures, practical classes and tests – academic calendar](#)

TEACHING SCHEDULE FOR THE SUBJECT CLINICAL PHARMACY 2

Part	Week	Type	Method Unit	Lecturer/Assisstant
1	1	L	Clinical pharmacy of the new age. Personalized medicine.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	1	P	Practical examples of personalized medicine methods. Activity during the lesson	Assist. Katarina Djordjevic
	2	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in gastrointestinal tract disorders. Peptic disease. Inflammatory bowel disease. Constipation and diarrhea. Adverse effects of drugs on the hepatobiliary system.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	2	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Božidar Pindović
	3	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in disorders of the cardiovascular system. Hypertension, Ischemic heart disease; Dyslipidemia.	Assist. Prof. Natasa Mijailović
	3	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Marko Ravić
	4	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in hematological disorders. Anemias. Leukemias. Coagulation disorders.	Assist. Prof. Natasa Mijailović
	4	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Katarina Djordjevic
	5	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in respiratory disorders. Asthma. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Respiratory infections.	Prof. Dr. Radiša Pavlović
5	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Božidar Pindović	
2	6	L	Rational application of pharmacotherapy in neurological and psychiatric disorders. Pharmacotherapy of pain.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	6	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Marko Ravić

TEACHING SCHEDULE FOR THE SUBJECT CLINICAL PHARMACY 2

Part	Week	Type	Method Unit	Lecturer/Assistant
2	7	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in infectious diseases 1.	Prof. Dr. Olivera Kostić (Prof. dr Tamara NT)
	7	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” therapy monitoring plan should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Katarina Djordjevic
	8	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in infectious diseases 2.	Prof. Dr. Milena Jurisevic
	8	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Božidar Pindović
	9	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in endocrine disorders. Thyroid and parathyroid gland dysfunction. Diabetes mellitus. Menopause.	Assist. Prof. Katarina Mihajlović
	9	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Marko Ravić
	10	L	Rational application of pharmacotherapy in renal disorders. Acute and chronic renal failure.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	10	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Katarina Djordjevic
3	11	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in rheumatic disorders. Rheumatoid arthritis and osteoarthritis. Gout and hyperuricemia.	Assist. Prof. Aleksandra Stojanović
	11	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Božidar Pindović
	12	L	Rational use of pharmacotherapy in urogenital tract disorders. Urogenital tract infections. Prostate diseases.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	12	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Marko Ravić

TEACHING SCHEDULE FOR THE SUBJECT CLINICAL PHARMACY 2

Part	Week	Type	Method Unit	Lecturer/Assisstant
3	13	L	Pharmacotherapy in neonatology and pediatrics.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	13	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Katarina Djordjevic
	14	L	Chemotherapeutics. Clinical pharmacy of malignant diseases.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	14	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a “Pharmacist's Care Plan” should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Božidar Pindović
	15	L	Pharmacotherapy in geriatrics.	Prof. Dr. Tamara Nikolić Turnić
	15	P	The assistant assigns students several tasks with clinical problems for which a "Pharmacist's Care Plan" should be created. Activity during class	Assist. Marko Ravić
		End	EXAM (JUNE)	