PHARMACY PRACTICE/ THERAPEUTICS (RXTH)

Courses
RXTH 570. IPDM I: Introduction to Disease Management. 2.5 Units.
Introduces students to medical terminology, physical examination, interpretation of major diagnostic tests/laboratory results, and important patient safety considerations. Familiarizes students with various disease states—such as benign prostatic hyperplasia, urinary incontinence, glaucoma, gout, osteoarthritis, and rheumatoid arthritis. Prepares students to assess patients and determine the appropriate nonpharmacologic and pharmacologic treatment options for specific conditions.

RXTH 603. Interprofessional Dental Clinic. 2 Units.
Provides opportunity for pharmacy and dentistry students to work and learn together in the setting of an urgent care dental facility. Students interview patients and collect data (chief complaint, medical history, medication history, etc.) pertinent to the patients’ dental care. Emphasizes the collaboration of different professions to deliver health care and improve the health of patients. Develops communication skills between health care providers.

RXTH 604. Medical Missions. 3 Units.
Prepares students to participate in an organized, interprofessional, cross-cultural medical mission trip, health-care experience, or international health program. Includes hands-on, experiential learning that enhances competence in physical assessment. Reviews major chronic diseases encountered in select medical mission destinations, including the appropriate role for student pharmacists in diagnosis and treatment.

RXTH 606. Antimicrobial Stewardship. 1 Unit.
Develops an understanding of the role of the pharmacist in antimicrobials stewardship programs (ASP), as well as the process of ASP. Includes hospital practice and administrative duties associated with ASP.

RXTH 609. Advanced Literature Evaluation. 1 Unit.
Provides an opportunity for students to critically evaluate journal articles in a systematic format. Introduces students to the journal club format of presenting literature and learning how to assess the merit of studies with respect to design, statistical methods, and potential applications.

RXTH 610. Introduction to Pharmacy Informatics. 1 Unit.
Provides a foundation for understanding health information technology (HIT) and pharmacy informatics. Presents the HIT and specific informatics language that make up the infrastructure for real-world information management and health information exchange.

RXTH 611. Introduction to Nuclear Pharmacy. 2 Units.
Provides a brief introduction to the principles behind radiopharmaceutical application and use, and introduces various types of diagnostic and therapeutic agents that patients will experience as part of routine medical care. Students evaluate radiopharmaceuticals in depth to learn about their indications, dosages, side effects, drug interactions, and potential for pharmacist intervention. Introduces students to basic scientific principles, practice guidelines, and regulatory requirements applicable to radiopharmaceuticals and nuclear pharmacy. Discusses the diagnostic and therapeutic utility of radiopharmaceuticals. Incorporates several active learning strategies—such as case studies, group discussions, primary literature evaluation, and writing assignments—to enhance student learning.

RXTH 614. Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition. 1.5 Unit.
Provides a comprehensive review of malnutrition in critically ill patients, and discusses the treatment approach based on patient’s medical and nutritional status and requirements. Introduces students to therapy-related complications and discusses how to prevent and manage them.

RXTH 671. IPDM II: Fluids and Electrolytes. 2 Units.
As part of a twelve-course integrated pharmacology and disease-state management sequence, covers the pathophysiology and management of conditions related to fluid, electrolyte, anemia, acid-base, and nutritional disorders. Discusses pharmacotherapy, dietary requirements, and sources of electrolytes. Prepares the student to manage these disorders, establish and employ rational treatment, and provide parameters to monitor progress of recommended therapies.

RXTH 674. IPDM IV: Endocrine. 3.5 Units.
Part of a twelve-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of agents used in the treatment of endocrine and GI dysfunction; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with endocrine and GI dysfunctions. Students integrate knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a variety of ways to accomplish course outcomes. Includes pathophysiology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and clinical-trial evidence as they relate to endocrine and GI drugs. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines studied in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient. Prerequisite: completion of all P1 and Autumn Quarter P2 courses.

RXTH 678. IPDM III: Cardiovascular I. 3.5 Units.
Part of a twelve-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of cardiovascular agents; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with common cardiovascular disorders. Students integrate knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a variety of ways to accomplish course outcomes. Includes anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and clinical-trial evidence as they relate to cardiology. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines studied in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient. Prerequisite: P2, Spring Quarter standing.

RXTH 685. IPDM V: Cardiovascular II. 3.5 Units.
Part of a twelve-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of agents used in the treatment of endocrine and GI dysfunction; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with endocrine and GI dysfunctions. Students integrate knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a variety of ways to accomplish course outcomes. Includes pathophysiology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and clinical-trial evidence as they relate to endocrine and GI drugs. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines studied in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient.
RXTH 701. Pediatrics. 3 Units.
Introduces the core concepts involved in the care of pediatric patients and expands students' therapeutic knowledge regarding common pediatric diseases. Prepares students to identify and address common drug-related problems in pediatric patients.

RXTH 702. Advanced Topics in Neurology and Therapeutics. 2 Units.
Develops the knowledge and skills necessary for scientific inquiry and promotes an enduring attitude of self-learning. Elements include creative and critical thinking, literature analysis, and discussion of findings. Students assigned projects and activities. Prerequisite: RXTH 771.

RXTH 703. Advanced Topics in Critical Care. 2 Units.
Presents the clinical pearls of common disease states and treatments observed in critically ill patients. Builds on students' knowledge of disease states such as stroke, myocardial infarction, shock, hypertensive crisis, and electrolyte disorders from previous IPDM courses. Focuses on the treatment of critically ill patients through lectures provided by critical care experts, intensive care practice site visits, and medical simulation participation. Prepares students for clinical rotations and inpatient pharmacy practice.

RXTH 704. IPDM XIII: Special Populations. 3 Units.
Introduces students to the core concepts involved in the care of pediatric and geriatric patients, and expands their therapeutic knowledge regarding common pediatric and geriatric disease states. Broadens students' knowledge base of pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of drugs used in pediatric and geriatric populations. Includes anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and clinical trial evidence as they relate to pediatric and geriatric patients. Helps students integrate knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a variety of ways to accomplish course outcomes and formulate individualized treatment plans for pediatric and geriatric patients.

RXTH 705. Advanced Cardiovascular Life Support. 3 Units.
Focuses on the development of skills necessary for the management of patients with acute cardiovascular emergencies.

RXTH 770. IPDM VII: Infectious Diseases I. 3.5 Units.
Part of an eleven-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of anti-infectives; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with neurological diseases. Students integrate knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a variety of ways to accomplish course outcomes. Includes anatomy, physiology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and clinical trial evidence as they relate to anti-infectives. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient.

RXTH 771. IPDM X: Neurology. 3.5 Units.
Part of a twelve-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of agents used in the treatment of endocrine and GI dysfunction; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with endocrine and GI dysfunctions. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines studied in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient.

RXTH 772. IPDM IX: Infectious Diseases II. 3.5 Units.
Part of a twelve-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of agents used in the treatment of endocrine and GI dysfunction; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with endocrine and GI dysfunctions. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient.

RXTH 773. IPDM VIII: Psychiatry. 3.5 Units.
Part of an eleven-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of agents used in the treatment of psychiatric disease and addictions; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with these conditions. Students integrate knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a variety of ways to accomplish course outcomes. Includes pathophysiology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and clinical trial evidence as they relate to the drugs used for these miscellaneous conditions. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient. Prerequisite: P3, Autumn Quarter standing.

RXTH 774. IPDM XII: Miscellaneous Conditions and GI Disorders. 2.5 Units.
Part of a twelve-course sequence. Introduces students to the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of agents used in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders and various other conditions—including but not limited to arthritis, gout, glaucoma, dental conditions, incontinence, SLE, MS, and BPH; as well as management (evaluation, treatment, monitoring, and follow-up) of patients with these conditions. Students integrate knowledge, attitudes, and skills in a variety of ways to accomplish course outcomes. Includes pathophysiology, pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacotherapy, and clinical trial evidence as they relate to the drugs used for the conditions indicated. Enables students to integrate their knowledge of the disciplines studied in the context of formulating an individualized pharmacotherapeutic plan for a given patient. Prerequisite: P3, Spring Quarter standing.

RXTH 775. IPDM XI: Oncology. 2.5 Units.
As part of the twelve-course integrated pharmacology and disease-state management sequence, introduces student pharmacists to the pathophysiology, pharmacology, and therapeutic management of the common hematologic malignancies and solid tumors. Helps students understand the management of adverse side effects due to chemotherapy, as well as transplant. Provides an avenue for student pharmacists to practice critical thinking skills and clinical decision making using interactive, case-based lecturing and recitation cases.

RXTH 782. Special Topics in Pharmacy Practice. 1-4 Units.
Lecture and discussion on a current topic in pharmacy practice. May be repeated for a maximum of 6 units.

RXTH 783. Special Topics in Pharmacy Practice. 1-4 Units.
Lecture and discussion on a current topic in pharmacy practice. May be repeated for a maximum of 6 units.

RXTH 784. Special Topics in Pharmacy Practice. 1-4 Units.
Lecture and discussion on a current topic in pharmacy practice. May be repeated for a maximum of 6 units.