

Review

Of the Work Program for the discipline “Basic Pharmacology”

For: 2nd-year students of the General Medicine Faculty,
5-year full-time curriculum, for international students.

Developed by: The Department of “Pathology and Pharmacology” of the International Medical Faculty,
Osh State University.

The submitted work program includes the key sections necessary for teaching the discipline of Basic Pharmacology: the goals and objectives of the course, its place in the structure of the Basic Educational Program (BEP), total workload, learning outcomes formulated as competencies, educational technologies, assessment tools, course content, academic calendar plan, a list of practical skills, and educational-methodological and material-technical support.

The work program clearly defines the role of Basic Pharmacology as a **fundamental preclinical discipline**, forming the theoretical basis for subsequent study of Clinical Pharmacology and clinical subjects. The program demonstrates logical continuity and interdisciplinary links with physiology, biochemistry, pathology, and microbiology.

Structural and Methodological Analysis

The program is characterized by logical consistency and a clear structure. The goals and learning outcomes correspond to the level of second-year medical students and are aimed at developing a solid understanding of the **general principles of pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics**, mechanisms of drug action, classification of medicines, and basic concepts of rational drug use.

The content of the discipline is structured into major modules such as: “General Pharmacology” and “Systemic (Special) Pharmacology,” which ensures a stepwise and gradual formation of pharmacological thinking. The balance between theoretical material and practical classes is appropriate for a basic discipline.

The use of modern educational technologies, including interactive lectures, case elements, situational tasks, and elements of problem-based learning, contributes to better comprehension of abstract pharmacological concepts. Independent work of students is adequately organized and supports the formation of analytical and self-learning skills.

Recommendations

Despite the overall high quality of the program, the following recommendations may further improve its effectiveness:

1. **Strengthening Fundamental Focus:**

It is advisable to place greater emphasis on core pharmacological concepts such as dose–response relationships, therapeutic index, drug safety, adverse drug reactions, and basic principles of drug interactions, which are essential for forming a strong pharmacological foundation.

2. **Clarification of Assessment Criteria:**

The assessment system may benefit from clearer differentiation of criteria for evaluating theoretical knowledge, practical skills, and independent student work, ensuring transparency and objectivity in student assessment.

3. **Expansion of Visual and Algorithmic Materials:**

For second-year students, it is recommended to increase the use of *схемы*, tables, flowcharts,

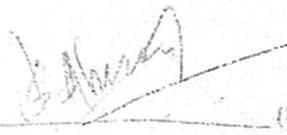
and алгоритмы summarizing mechanisms of action, pharmacokinetics, and drug classification to facilitate memorization and understanding.

4. Literature Update:

The list of recommended literature may be expanded to include up-to-date international textbooks and basic pharmacology resources in English, ensuring alignment with modern educational standards for international medical students.

Conclusion

The work program for the discipline “Basic Pharmacology,” in terms of its content, structure, and methodological level, complies with the requirements of the State Educational Standard (SES) for specialty 560001 “General Medicine.” The program is appropriate for second-year students and provides a solid foundation for further study of Clinical Pharmacology and clinical disciplines. The work program is recommended for approval and implementation in the educational process of the International Medical Faculty of Osh State University.

Reviewer: DR SIKAI AHMAD

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