

1. Principles of antibiotic therapy – overview, mechanisms of effect, resistance
2. Cephalosporins + other beta-lactams
3. Penicillins
4. Aminoglycosides
5. Macrolides
6. Sulfonamides
7. Tetracyclines
8. Chinolones
9. Nitroimidazoles
10. Antituberculotics
11. Antifungal drugs
12. Antivirotics
13. Non-steroidal and anti-inflammatory drugs + analgesics- antipyretics
14. Drugs used in gout
15. General anesthetics
16. Local anesthetics
17. Antitussives, expectorants
18. Hypolipidemics
19. Pharmacotherapy of heart failure
20. Cardiotonics
21. Antianginal drugs
22. Antiarrhythmics
23. Antihistaminics
24. Antiasthmatics
25. Antihypertensives – overview + ACEi, sartans, renin antagonists
26. Antihypertensives - overview + diuretics, alfa1 lytics
27. Antihypertensives- overview + beta blockers + central antihypertensives
28. Antiulcer drugs
29. Antiemetic drugs

30. Laxatives, antidiarrhoeal agents
31. Drugs for inflammatory bowel disease
32. Spasmolytics
33. Uterotonics, tokolytics
34. Vitamines AEDK
35. Hydrophilic vitamins
36. Hypnosedatives
37. Antiepileptic drugs
38. Antipsychotics
39. Anxiolytics + antidepressants
40. Thymoleptics
41. Nootropics, drugs affecting cognitive functions
42. Central and peripheral myorelaxants
43. Alzheimer's disease medication
44. Alkylating cytostatics
45. Antimetabolites + hormonal therapy
46. Targeted therapy in oncology
47. Glucocorticoids
48. Thyroid + anti-thyroid drugs
49. Pharmacotherapy of osteoporosis
50. Sex hormones – HRT, contraceptives
51. Insulins
52. Antidiabetics for the treatment of DM II
53. Anticoagulants
54. Antithrombotics, thrombolytics, hemostyptics,
55. Opioid analgesics
56. Therapy of addictions
57. Sympathomimetics
58. Sympatholytics
59. Cholinomimetics
60. Cholinolytics

61. Dermatologics – overview of groups, representatives and their effects