- 1. Routes of drug administration
- 2. Basic pharmacokinetic parameters and processes
- 3. Drug absorption, first pass effect
- 4. Bioavalability, AUC
- 5. Drug distribution, volume of distribution
- 6. Drug elimination, t<sub>0,5</sub>, K<sub>E</sub>, Cl
- 7. Drug metabolism phases, examples
- 8. Influence of drugs on inhibition and induction of enzymes
- 9. Drug excretion
- 10. Pharmacokinetics of repeated and continual drug administration
- 11. Drug dosage regimen, continual and intermitent administration
- 12. Pharmaceutical forms overview and their influence on pharmacokinetics
- 13. Therapeutic monitoring of drugs (TDM)
- 14. Dose response curves
- 15. Pharmacogenetics, genetic polymorfism
- 16. Pharmacological mechanism of drug effects
- 17. Specific drug effect targets for drug action
- 18. Types of adverse drug reactions
- 19. Drug receptors theory types of receptors, agonism, antagonism...
- 20. Tolerance, tachyphylaxis, resistence
- 21. Drug addiction
- 22. Therapeutic index
- 23. Influence of concomitant diseases on drug effect, polypragmasia
- 24. Drug allergy (hypersensitivity), idiosyncratic reactions
- 25. Drug interactions- overview, pharmacokinetic interactions
- 26. Drug interactions- overview, pharmacodynamic interactions
- 27. Drug interactions- overview, pharmaceutic/technologic interactions (incompatibilities)
- 28. Synergism, antagonism in drug effects (pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics)
- 29. Factors influencing the drug effect (related to drug, related to organism)
- 30. Pharmacotherapy in pediatric population, effects of pregnancy

- 31. Pharmacoterapy in elderly
- 32. Czech pharmacopoea
- 33. Drug anamnesis; patient's compliance
- 34. Pharmacoeconomy
- 35. Experimental pharmacology, preclinical research
- 36. Drug life-cycle
- 37. Preclinical and clinical trials
- 38. Pharmacovigilance
- 39. General principles of therapy of drug intoxication, specific antidotes and mechanisms of their effects