

	KAPITAŁ LUDZKI Narodowa strategia spójności	Europejskie	nansowany p sjską w rama ego Fundusz ecznego		
Course title				ECTS code	
Chemistry of phar			13.3.0497		
Name of unit admir					
Faculty of Chemis	stry				
Studies	*				
faculty	field of study	type	pierwszego s	stopnia	
Wydział Chemii	Chemia	form	stacjonarne		
			specialty chemia biomedyczna cialization wszystkie		
		Specialization	WSZYSIKIC		
Teaching staff					
dr Marta Spodziej	a				
Forms of classes, t	the realization and number	of hours		ECTS credits	
Forms of classes				4	
Laboratory classe	s, Lecture			classes - 60 h	
The realization of a			tutorial classes – 5 h		
classroom instruct	tion			student's own work – 35 h	
Number of hours					
Lecture: 30 hours	S		Total: 100 h - 4 ECTS		
The academic cycle		•	I		
2023/2024 summe	er semester				
Type of course		Langua	ge of instruc	ction	
obligatory					
Teaching methods		· · · · ·	polish Form and method of assessment and basic criteria for eveluation or		
-		examina	examination requirements		
 conducting expe designing experi 		Final ev	Final evaluation		
- multimedia-base			Graded credit		
		Assess	Assessment methods		
		- writte	- written exam with open questions		
		- grad	- graded course credit based on individual grades obtained during the		
			semester		
	The bas	The basic criteria for evaluation			



	Rating scale in accordance with Study Statues of University of Gdansk.
	Lecture:
	- prerequisite for participation in examination is the positive assessment of laboratory
	course;
	- positive evaluation of the exam is possible after 51% of the maximum number of points
	(total of both forms of the test).
	Laboratory course:
	partial grades are awarded for:
	a) organization and quality of individual experimental work,
	b) demonstration of ability to planning of experiment and resolving of analytical
	problems, basing on acquired knowledge (preparation to experimental work) and results
	obtained during experiments,
	c) passing of one test concerning preparation of student to the synthesis of specified
	pharmaceutical compound and two tests concerning qualitative analysis of organic
	compounds and qualitative analysis of selected groups of pharmaceutical compounds,
	d) elaboration and analysis of experimental data obtained during each of experiment
	(prepared as an written report),
	The prerequisite for passing of the laboratory course is performance of all experiments
	covered by the course program, elaboration of appropriate written reports and passing
	of all above mentioned tests.
Method of verifying required learning outcomes	

Required courses and introductory requirements

A. Formal requirements

Finished "Organic Chemistry", "General Chemistry" and "Analytical Chemistry" courses.

B. Prerequisites

basic mechanisms in organic chemistry, basic types of organic compounds, functional groups of organic compounds and their interconversion, basicity and acidity in organic chemistry, knowledge of electronic effects (inductional, mesomeric (coniugation), hyperconiugation (Baker-Natan) effects), isomerism, hydrophobicity hydrogen bonding, van del Waals dispersional and hydrophobic interactions. Knowledge of the catalysis terms, knowledge of biology on secondary school level,

knowledge of a fundamental calculations applied in analytical chemistry,

knowledge of the basic health and safety rules in chemical laboratory,

ability to work with laboratory glass and principal laboratory apparatus applied in chemical synthesis and analysis

Aims of education

Lecture:

Introduction students into fundamental terms used in medicinal chemistry, as e.g. therapeutic index, lead compound (structure), drug target, farmacokinetics and also with a basic studies performed during drug elaboration.

Introduction students with fundamental knowledge concerning the way from lead structure to medicine used in clinical practice, sources of lead compounds and its typical modifications used for elaboration of new, clinically useful compound.

Laboratory course:

Familiarization of students with the problems pointed out in the content of laboratory course,

Familiarization of students with laboratory technique used in analytical and organic chemistry, in micromolar scale work,

Acquiring the ability to unaided planning of experimental work, performance of chemical analysis and problem solving during their realization.

Course contents

Lecture:

Biological activity; medicine or poison? Therapeutical index.

Fundamental drug targets: proteins, nucleic acids, lipids.

Receptors and enzymes as a drug target. Protein-drug interactions. Peptides and proteins as a drugs. Antibodies.

Nucleic acids and their interactions with drugs.

Drugs from idea to their implementation into the clinical practice. Biological tests.

Lead compound. Sources of lead compounds, Modifications of lead compound.

Structure-activity relationship. Pharmacophore groups concept. Quantitative methods of structure-activity relationship (QSAR) studies and their application id drug design.

Drug forms and their administration. Synergy of drug activities.

Farmacokinetics. Chemical stability of drug and its metabolic resistance, biological barriers overcoming. Drug excretion. Pro-drugs and their practical applications.

Angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors as a drugs with hypotensive activity.

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	antibiotics. Antibiotics disturbing protein synthesis, transcription and replication of				
nucleic acids.					
Drug resistance of bacteria. Causes of bacterial drug resistance.					
Cholinergic, anticholinergic drugs and acetylcholinesterase in Drugs interacting with adrenergic system.	initial of S.				
Laboratory course:					
	ysis of synthesis products. Assessment of purity of obtained compounds.				
Identification of active substances in unknown commercially					
-	of selected groups (alkaloids and their derivatives, steroids, tetracyclines, sulfonamides				
β -lactam compounds, aniline and salicylic acid derivatives, b					
Quantitative analysis of active substance in known straight drug. Detrmination of amount of the active substance in the single dose of commercially					
available single-component drug.					
Bibliography of literature					
Literature required to pass the course					
R. Kasprzykowska, A.S. Kołodziejczyk, Chemiczna analiza ś	rodków leczniczych. Leki proste, Wydawnictwo				
Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, Gdańsk 2009.					
 R. Kasprzykowska, Preparatyka prostych środków lecznicz 	ych, materiały niepublikowane, udostępniane przez prowadzą-cych ćwiczenia.				
	ązków organicznych, Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego, Gdańsk 1996.				
Extracurricular readings					
	dnienia", wyd. WNT, Warszawa, 2003• Graham L. Patrick "Krótkie wykłady. Chemia				
leków", wyd. PWN, Warszawa 2004.					
R.B. Silverman, "Chemia organiczna w projektowaniu leków	-				
UJ, Kraków 2006.	agadnienia z metod poszukiwania i otrzymywania środków lecz-niczych", WSydawnictwo				
 Zdzisław Markiewicz, Zbigniew A. Kwiatkowski "Bakterie ar 	ntvhiotyki lekoonorność" wyd. PWN. Warszawa 2001				
 Alojzy Zgirski, Roman Gondko "Obliczenia biochemiczne", 					
	awnictwo Akademii Medycznej im. Karola Marcinkowskiego, Poznań 2000.				
Alfred Zejca, Maria Gorczyca "Chemia leków", wyd. PZWL, Warszawa 2004					
The learning outcomes (for the field of study and	Knowledge				
specialization)	Defines fundamental (can define) fundamental terms from medicinal chemistry area,				
	contained in the course content.				
	Describes fundamental sources and procedures of searching for new lead				
	compounds and methodology of research carried out to obtain clinically useful				
	compound.				
	Have knowledge about obstacles to the site of action and how the compound may				
	be metabolized and eliminated from organism.				
	Realize the influence of metabolism, ability to overcome biological barriers by				
	biological active substance on method of drug administration and its usefulness in				
	medical practice.				
	Outlines the key sources of lead compounds and the methods used for their quest.				
	Describes fundamental modifications of lead structure performed in the initial stage				
	of search for drugs.				
	Outlines techniques facilitating design of new compounds with the desired biological				
	activity. Describes general methods of detection and identification of single pharmaceutical				
	compounds from the group listed in the content of the program.				
	Skills				
	Specifies putative type of interactions between pharmacophores and a drug target.				
	On the examples of selected groups of drugs, proposes modifications of their shaming at the leading to desired shances of their biological activity profile (a g				
	chemical structure leading to desired changes of their biological activity profile (e.g.				
	selectivity), ability to penetration of biological barriers, chemical stability and metabolic susceptibility.				
	Carry out a complicate synthesis of organic compound of medicinal properties,				
	using the procedure described in (polish) literature.				
	Predicts likely mechanism of the chemical reaction of the synthesis of the				
	compound, carried out in accordance with the applied procedure.				
	Evaluate purity of obtained compound basing on indicated in the description of				
	synthesis procedure physicochemical, chromatographic and/or spectroscopic tests.				
	Social competence				
	-				



	Appreciate of the social and economical importance of research aimed at finding and elaboration of new drugs; Appreciates the impact of care work on quality of results obtained and relevance of conclusions. Retains care in drawing conclusions. Retains care during work with substances with putative biological/phamacological activity.
Contact	

marta3101@buziaczek.pl