

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

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| Code | 43040 |
| Name | Research methodology on the rational use of medicinal products |
| Cycle | Master's degree |
| ECTS Credits | 4.0 |
| Academic year | 2020 - 2021 |

Study (s)

| Degree | Center | Acad. year | Period |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 2138 - M.D. in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines | Faculty of Pharmacy and Food Sciences | 1 | Annual |
| 3103 - Biomedicine and Pharmacy | Doctoral School | 0 | First term |

Subject-matter

| Degree | Subject-matter | Character |
|--|--|------------------|
| 2138 - M.D. in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines | 16 - Methodology for research on the rational use of medicines | Optional |
| 3103 - Biomedicine and Pharmacy | 1 - Complementos Formación | Optional |

Coordination

| Name | Department |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| RUBIO GOMIS, MARIA ELENA | 135 - Pharmacology |

SUMMARY

Course designed to meet such comparative research bases used to establish the level of evidence for the rational use of medicines. We compare the utility they provide different methods for clinical research with drugs you establish the rational use of it.

Be reviewed various methods of drug research and develop strategies for information about drugs that have an impact or can be used in rational drug use.



We will study the role of epidemiological methods to establish the consequences of drug use in humans, primarily from the population point of view.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

Knowledge of English reading level, user-level knowledge of the most common computer programs (word processor, spreadsheet and presentation of images), as to the databases facilitate learning general knowledge of the structure ; understanding of statistics.

OUTCOMES

2138 - M.D. in Research in and Rational Use of Medicines

- Manejar adecuadamente las fuentes de información biomédica y poseer la habilidad de hacer una valoración crítica de las mismas integrando la información para aportar conocimientos a grupos asistenciales multidisciplinares
- Students should apply acquired knowledge to solve problems in unfamiliar contexts within their field of study, including multidisciplinary scenarios.
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and address the complexity of making informed judgments based on incomplete or limited information, including reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities associated with the application of their knowledge and judgments.
- Students should communicate conclusions and underlying knowledge clearly and unambiguously to both specialized and non-specialized audiences.
- Students should demonstrate self-directed learning skills for continued academic growth.
- To acquire basic skills to develop laboratory work in biomedical research.
- Be able to make quick and effective decisions in professional or research practice.
- Be able to access the information required (databases, scientific articles, etc.) and to interpret and use it sensibly.
- Students should possess and understand foundational knowledge that enables original thinking and research in the field.
- Be able to integrate new technologies in their professional and/or research work.
- Know how to write and prepare presentations to present and defend them later.



- Ser capaces de analizar de forma crítica tanto su trabajo como el de su compañeros.
- To be able to assess the need to complete the scientific, historical, language, informatics, literature, ethics, social and human background in general, attending conferences, courses or doing complementary activities, self-assessing the contribution of these activities towards a comprehensive development.
- Be able to apply the research experience acquired to professional practice both in private companies and in public organisations.
- Dominar la comunicación científica. Poseer habilidades sociales y comunicativas en la práctica asistencial.
- Capacidad de seleccionar y gestionar los recursos disponibles (instrumentales y humanos) para optimizar resultados en investigación.
- Dominar el método científico, el planteamiento de protocolos experimentales y la interpretación de resultados en la búsqueda, desarrollo y evaluación de nuevos fármacos.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The student must have acquired skills and attitudes that enable:

1. To assess the effects of drugs in humans for a rational use of medicines, using information from pharmacoepidemiological studies.
2. File a critical attitude to make judgments argued about the role of drug therapy and it be able defending these judgments with rigorous and tolerance.

Adequately convey the information extracted from primary documents on pharmacoepidemiological and drug research studies.

The general objectives are:

- Become familiar with the methods of drug epidemiological research.
- Differentiate the characteristics of different types of pharmacoepidemiological study, as the interpretation, and application to specific problems.
- Interpret the results of clinical trials, pharmacovigilance, drug-use and other observational studies concerning the rational use of medicines.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

**1. General principles in the investigation of drugs in humans**

Relationship of pharmacology to epidemiology and the study of drugs in humans. Drug Research in humans. Clinical research with drugs. Post-market monitoring of drugs. Drug utilization studies.

2. General characteristics and types of studies

Experimental studies: randomized clinical trials. Observational studies: case reports, case series, trend analysis, utilization studies, case-control and cohort studies. Most common errors and biases. Comparative analysis of different kind of studies.

3. Experimental and Observational studies

Safety and risk concepts. Types and risk calculations. Calculating risk from data obtained from published papers. Critical reading and comparative analysis of studies on adverse and efficacy effects of the drugs. Spontaneous reporting systems. Data monitoring drug safety. Other pharmacovigilance systems. Specific implications of pharmacovigilance in the rational use of medicines.

4. Other approach and methodological issues on drug research

Studies of drug utilization. The automated databases in pharmacoepidemiological studies. Studies of quality of life related to medications. The use of meta-analysis in pharmacoepidemiology.

WORKLOAD

| ACTIVITY | Hours | % To be attended |
|--|---------------|------------------|
| Seminars | 20,00 | 100 |
| Theory classes | 16,00 | 100 |
| Tutorials | 4,00 | 100 |
| Attendance at events and external activities | 4,00 | 0 |
| Development of group work | 10,00 | 0 |
| Development of individual work | 5,00 | 0 |
| Study and independent work | 10,00 | 0 |
| Readings supplementary material | 10,00 | 0 |
| Preparation of evaluation activities | 5,00 | 0 |
| Preparation of practical classes and problem | 5,00 | 0 |
| Resolution of case studies | 15,00 | 0 |
| TOTAL | 104,00 | |



TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The methodology to be used is: Lectures, seminars and writing-works and problems solving cases. The face-to-face teaching will be completed in a non-face-to-face way through recorded presentations and videoconferences for the resolution of doubts and discussion of problems.

The first day will be a written exam consisting of answering a series of questions to assess the degree of prior knowledge on the subject.

In addition to the lectures (explanation of the topic by the teacher) will be held seminars that will focus on specific aspects of documents previously provided to students. At times, the students themselves will prepare the issues and they will make a brief description of them as the basis for discussion. Students work individually or in groups on the material previously delivered. After study the material, they have to present a summary of it in a limited time.

Students have to respond in a writing way to same questions and issues previously delivered. These materials will have been discussed during the session.

All documents and papers will be available in the Virtual Classroom

EVALUATION

Formative assessment is carried out by the answers to the questions and / or cases raised and work with your exposure developed by students.

There may also be a final evaluation consisting of a series of short questions (5 to 15) with limited space and one or two issues to respond in a systematic way on one side of a sheet, in order to determine the capacity to structure of orderly concepts according to their importance and their interconnection.

The work done during the course, significantly modulate the final grade.

REFERENCES

Basic

- Baños JE, Farré M. Principios de Farmacología Clínica. Barcelona. Masson. 2002
- Baños JE, Brotons C, Farré M. Glosario de Investigación Clínica y Epidemiológica. Barcelona. Monografías Fundación Dr. Antonio Esteve 23. 1998.
- Hernández-Aguado I, Gil A, Delgado M, Bolumar F. Manuel de epidemiología y salud pública. Buenos Aires. Panamericana. 2005
- Laporte JR, Tognoni G. Principios de epidemiología del medicamento. 2º e d Barcelona. Masson-Salvat. 1993



- Laporte JR. Principios básicos de investigación clínica. 2ª ed. Barcelona. Astra-Zeneca 2001.

Additional

- Strom BL. Pharmacoepidemiology. 4ª ed. Sussex: John Wiley, 2005
- Strom BL, Kimmel SE (eds). Textbook of Pharmacoepidemiology. Sussex: John Wiley, 2006

ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

Face-to-face teaching is planned, but if attendance is not possible due to the establishment of new sanitary measures, the following addendum will be applied:

1. Contents

All the contents initially programmed in the teaching guide will be kept.

2. Loadwork

The weight of the different activities will be maintained.

3. Teaching methodology

Upload the necessary materials to the virtual classroom, which will be adapted to the materials provided in the original guide for non-face-to-face teaching, incorporating annotations and explanatory phrases so that the student can access them at any time. Synchronous or asynchronous videoconferences by BBC will also be used, respecting the same dates and times originally programmed.

The tasks derived from the work carried out individually and in groups must be delivered through the "Task" option of the virtual classroom. If the oral presentation of the papers is required to be non-face-to-face, it will be done by BBC videoconference at the time established for the sessions.

For the Tutorials that are carried out at the request of the student, the email or virtual classroom forum will be used and if necessary by videoconference.

4. Evaluation

The evaluation will be carried out in a similar way to that indicated in the teaching guide. If attendance is not possible, the relative weight of each block will be maintained as indicated in the Teaching Guide for the subject, adapting the activities to the use of the virtual classroom platform if necessary.

5. Bibliography



The bibliography recommended in the teaching guide is maintained

