# Pharmacotherapy and Pharmaceutical Sciences

Purpose: To support teaching and research through the doctoral level in pharmacology/ toxicology and the professional PharmD degree, with special emphasis on the areas of pharmacology, cancer and cancer prevention, toxicology, medicinal/ pharmaceutical chemistry, and pharmacy practice (including pharmacy administration and jurisprudence). The departments included are the College of Pharmacy's Pharmacotherapy and Pharmaceutical Sciences departments and the College of Veterinary Medicine's Veterinary and Comparative Anatomy, Physiology, and Pharmacology department. It is also of use and interest to students, instructors, and researchers from other academic departments and research centers, among those Basic Medical Sciences (WWAMI), Veterinary Medicine, Psychology, Food Sciences and Human Nutrition, pre-Nursing; the School of Biological Sciences and the Institute of Biological Chemistry; and the Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory, the Cancer Prevention Research Center, the Center for Reproductive Biology, and the Drug Information Center. Local health professionals may also use this material.

## General Collection Guidelines:

Languages: The primary language of the collection is English. Foreign language materials are purchased infrequently.

Chronological Guidelines: Current research and developments are the collection's focus. Materials treating historical aspects are purchased on a very selective basis.

Geographical Guidelines: Emphasis is on North America and Europe. Materials treating other areas may be acquired selectively.

Treatment of the Subject: Popular treatments and introductory texts are not purchased. Advanced level texts are acquired selectively as are materials treating political and historical aspects.

Types of Material: The collection consists of books and journals, standard and specialized reference works, and some government documents and technical reports. Audiovisual materials are purchased infrequently. Materials, especially journals, are acquired in electronic format when coverage is complete and access is stable and archival. Gifts and donations are accepted and encouraged.

Date of Publication: Generally only materials published within the past 3 years are purchased, although exceptions may be made for significant older works.

Other General Considerations: Related subjects are treated within Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Engineering: Biological Systems , Food Science and Human Nutrition, Pre-Nursing, Psychology, Speech and Hearing Science, and Veterinary Medicine/Veterinary Science

## Observations and Qualifications by Subject with Collection Level:

Pharmacology: C(1) / B

Includes pharmocological therapeutics: dosage, prescription, drug administration, vitamin and supplement therapy, chemotherapy, endocrinology, drug monitoring, therapeutic procedures; drugs and their actions; mechanisms of action, pharmacodynamics, pharmacokinetics, bioavailability; drug receptors, enzymes, and metabolism; biotechnology; experimental pharmacology; historical perspectives.

Pharmacy Practice/Drug Information: C(1) / B

Includes pharmacy specialty areas (community hospital, geriatric, pediatric, internal medicine, psychiatric pharmacy); professional/continuing and patient/consumer education; professional, government, and other sources of information; aspects of the practice setting; health services facilities, institutions, and organizations; and selected aspects of psychology, medical nutrition, economics, and sociology.

Pharmacy administration and jurisprudence: C(2)

Includes legal and regulatory aspects of pharmacy research and practice at various government levels; professional ethics; aspects of management, budgeting and finance; personnel; statistical/quantitative methods and computer applications.

History of Pharmacy and Pharmacology: D

Includes historical aspects of the profession of pharmacy, including drug research and development, and of outside factors affecting the profession and industry.

Pharmaceutics: C(1) / B

Includes prescription compounding; drug absorption, dissolution and elimination; drug receptors; drug allergies; drug monitoring; therapeutic procedures; biotechnology; pharmacodynamics; pharmacokinetics.

Medicinal Chemistry: C(2)

Includes pharmaceutical preparations; prescription compounding; chemical aspects of drug action or drug agents; biotechnology.

Pharmacognosy: C(2) / B

Includes classification and chemistry of plant and other naturally-derived drugs; phytochemistry; biotechnology; microscopy, selected aspects of alternative systems of medicine (holistic, naturopathic, traditional Chinese medicine), traditional/folk medicines, and ethnopharmacology.

Immunology: C(2) / B

Mechanisms of immune response, therapeutic applications, nutritional modulation, and interactions with alcohol, exercise, dioxins, and other immune modulators.

Toxicology: C(1) / B

Includes toxicity and toxicologic aspects of drugs, natural products, and xenobiotics; teratogenesis; mutagenesis; carcinogenesis; biotechnology; toxic effects on organ systems; mechanisms of toxicity; distribution and metabolism; methods of risk assessment.

Exceptions:

Environmental Toxicology:

See: Environmental Science and Regional Planning

Hazardous wastes:

See: Biochemistry/Biophysics and/or Engineering: Chemical

Psychopharmacology: C(2) / C(1)

Includes pharmacology of psychoactive drugs with an emphasis on biochemical/neurophysiological aspects.

Basic Pre-clinical sciences: C(1)

Includes aspects of biology, chemistry, biotechnology, and the physical sciences.

See also:

Medicine

Physiology: C(2) / C(1)

Mammalian; especially caridovascular, endocrine, cellular, neural, and pulmonary. Effects of immunity and exercise on physiology.

Neurosciences: C(1) / B

Mammalian; includes structure and function of nervous tissue, cellular, neural, and endocrine control systems in physiology, neurochemistry, neurotoxicology; theory and techniques.

Oncology/Cancer: C(2) / C(1)

Treatment/therapies, prevention, carcinogenesis, biology, immunology, pathology, metastasis, mechanisms, nutrition, biotechnology. Special emphasis on pharmacologic or gene therapies for melanomas and reproductive cancers.

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