

UNIVERSITY of ADELAIDE
MEDICAL SCHOOL
Department of Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
Web links for therapeutics teaching in Medicine 4

Yes, you have found the “Links file”. Here is a chance to do some therapeutic surfing! Just click on the links below to get information about the 4th year course and some specific information resources on each session.

Send all comments (about content, broken or better links) to
anne.tonkin@adelaide.edu.au

WHO Guide to Good Prescribing:

<http://www.health.adelaide.edu.au/Pharm/Guide/homepage.htm> (University of Adelaide mirror site, the whole 371kB HTML document can be downloaded and unzipped for use on your PC/MAC for off-line reading - highly recommended for 4th and 5th year therapeutics)

<http://www.amh.net.au/> - now available on-line, but costs \$99/year; you may prefer to buy the book (cheaper if you show your student card and tell them that it is a recommended text) since the book lasts for longer than a year!

Healthy Skepticism: <http://www.healthyskepticism.org/> (formerly Medical Lobby for Appropriate Marketing, MaLAM) - provides info on the marketing of health care and links to rational prescribing sites; also links to a very informative site of an organization called nofreelunch which explains how pharmaceutical advertising can present factual information in a nevertheless misleading way <http://nofreelunch.org/>

USA [Drug Monographs](#) on the www (Rx-Med, with advertising)

Two large collections of clinical guidelines:

<http://medicine.ucsf.edu/resources/guidelines/index.html> and
<http://www.guideline.gov/>

A collection of guidelines based in the UK:

<http://www.bath.ac.uk/med-sci/rdsu/cleff/guidelines.htm>

A collection of guidelines published by the Medical Journal of Australia:

<http://www.mja.com.au/public/guides/guides.html>

All BMJ articles mentioned can be found full text at <http://www.bmj.com/all.shtml> - look up by vol and page number.

N.B. To do your own additional searching, we strongly recommend a search engine called GOOGLE <http://www.google.com/search>

Specific materials for individual sessions - 4th Year

Session 1: Adverse Drug Reactions and Drug interactions

Part 1: ADRs

Overview of ADRs: <http://www.ascp.com/public/pr/guidelines/adverse.shtml>

Australian Adverse Drug Reactions Bulletin:

<http://www.health.gov.au/tga/adr/aadrb.htm>

A useful site to find information about recent reports within Australia, and issues related to drug reactions that are of particular local interest.

A chapter on ADRs from the Merck Manual (home edition): written in layperson's language but a good basic introduction:

http://www.merck.com/mrkshared/mmanual_home2/sec02/sec02.jsp

General information on tricyclic antidepressants:

http://medlib.med.utah.edu/calendar/block4/ppt_antidepressants2002/

Information on drug-induced hepatitis:

<http://www.hepnet.com/hepc/ulibd00/swain.html>

A useful editorial in Australian Prescriber about flucloxacillin:

<http://www.australianprescriber.com/magazines/vol18no3/editorial.htm>

Part 2: Interactions

A summary of the classification and mechanisms of drug interactions:

<http://www.bnf.org/bnf/current/doc/41001.htm>

Summaries of a number of antianginal drug classes, see chapter 9 of following:

Change to: <http://www.pharmacology2000.com/learning2.htm>

Grapefruit juice interaction page:

Change to: <http://www.powernetdesign.com/grapefruit/>

Metabolic interactions: a large linked table of drugs, which CYP450 isoforms metabolise them, and the major interactions kept up-to-date by Dave Flockhart Georgetown USA <http://medicine.iupui.edu/flockhart/>

A review of lithium toxicity: <http://www.urmc.rochester.edu/urmc/aapcc/lithium.htm>

Lithium: pharmaceutical information:

<http://www.healthyplace.com/medications/lithium.htm>

Summary of features of ACE inhibitors:

<http://www.pharmacology2000.com/Cardio/druglist/captopril.htm>

Good summaries of a number of antianginal drug classes:

<http://www.pharmacology2000.com/Cardio/coronary/framesc.htm>

Session 2: Drug Monitoring

Part 1: Therapeutic monitoring

Review of role of therapeutic monitoring of phenytoin in suspected phenytoin toxicity from Clinical Pharmacokinetics: <http://www.emedicine.com/emerg/topic421.htm>

General information on therapeutic drug monitoring:

<http://www.australianprescriber.com/magazines/vol20no1/monitor.htm>

http://www.rxkinetics.com/pktutorial/1_6.html

Part 2: Monitoring in the management of overdose and toxicity

The paracetamol section of the HyperTox program site:

<http://www.health.adelaide.edu.au/Pharm/para0001.htm>

Some lecture notes on TDM and management of toxicity from another university:

[http://www.cpy.cuhk.edu.hk/lecture/1999-2000/week08/Therapeutic Drug Monitoring & Toxicology.htm](http://www.cpy.cuhk.edu.hk/lecture/1999-2000/week08/Therapeutic%20Drug%20Monitoring%20&%20Toxicology.htm)

Session 3: WHO good prescribing: overview and selection of P drug for chronic obstructive airways disease

Part 1: Background material

WHO Guide to Good Prescribing (see Adelaide University download site at top of page)

National Prescribing Service Curriculum:

<http://nps.unisa.edu.au/new/index.htm>

Part 2: Use WHO approach and NPS website to choose and prescribe P drugs for COAD and peptic ulcer

NPS Good Prescribing site: <http://nps.unisa.edu.au/>

Use “visitor” as both username and password, or use a specific name and password available from your tutor if you want to be able to print out your prescription.

Overview of COPD and its management: <http://www.priory.com/cmol/copd.htm>

or try one of the clinical guidelines sites bookmarked above.

WHO Guide to Good Prescribing (as above)

Check the guidelines collections at the beginning of this document for guidelines to the management of peptic ulcer and COPD.

Session 4: Over-the-counter drugs (OTCs)

A resource site with information about 340 OTC preparations (listed by US trade name): http://content.health.msn.com/drugs_and_herbs/default.htm

The British National Formulary also has information about a large number of products; go to the home page on: <http://www.bnf.org/> and select: BNF 46, then the product you are interested in.

The AMH is also very useful in summarizing what is known about many OTC products.