Department of Biomedical & Pharmaceutical Sciences Idaho State University Learning Outcomes

| Course | Learning Outcomes |
|---|--|
| PSCI 5508 – Responsible Conduct in Research | Personal, professional, and financial conflicts of interest. |
| | Policies regarding human subjects, live vertebrate animal subjects in research, and safe laboratory practices. |
| | Mentor/mentee responsibilities and relationships. |
| | Collaborative research including collaborations with industry. |
| | The peer-review process. |
| | Data acquisition and the management, sharing, and ownership of laboratory tools. |
| | Research misconduct and policies for handling misconduct. |
| | Responsible authorship and publication. |
| | The scientist as a responsible member of society. |
| | Contemporary issues in biomedical research. |
| | • Environmental and societal impacts of scientific research. |
| PSCI 6605 – Critical Literature Evaluation | Develop the ability to critically read biomedical literature; |
| | Develop the ability to evaluate the merits and putative deficiencies of scientific papers; |
| | Learn to choose a published scientific paper for critical evaluation; and |
| | Learn to lead a discussion of the merits and putative deficiencies of a selected scientific paper. |
| PSCI 6609 – Advanced Drug Delivery | To provide up-to-date information of the basics, formulation strategies, and various therapeutic applications of advanced drug delivery. |
| PSCI 6611 – Current Topics in Pharmaceutics and Drug Delivery | To cover the most recent updates in the field of pharmaceutics and drug delivery. |
| PSCI 6620 – Principles of Drug Design | Identify functional groups present on the drug, describe the physical and chemical properties of those functional groups and their effect on |

| | the properties of the molecules as a whole in a physiological system. Understand the relationships between the chemical structure of the drug and its biological mechanism of action. Understand the physical and chemical properties of the drug as they relate to the drug's absorption, distribution, elimination, metabolism, and toxicities (ADMET). Predict the chemical pathways to the drug's metabolism by identifying the several functional groups on the drug. |
|--|---|
| PSCI 6631 – Cancer Biology | Personal, professional, and financial conflicts of interest. Policies regarding human subjects, live vertebrate animal subjects in research, and safe laboratory practices. Mentor/mentee responsibilities and relationships. Collaborative research including collaborations with industry. The peer-review process. Data acquisition and the management, sharing, and ownership of laboratory tools. Research misconduct and policies for handling misconduct. Responsible authorship and publication. The scientist as a responsible member of society. Contemporary issues in biomedical research. Environmental and societal impacts of scientific research. |
| PSCI 6634 – Current Topics in Oncology | To understand the various cellular mechanisms that give rise to cancer and identify the current cancer therapies that target these mechanisms. |
| PSCI 6653 – Principles of Biopharmaceutical Analysis | Students will have an understanding and increased awareness of the following: A fundamental understanding of the control of quality in analytical methods, including error analysis, accuracy and precision, procedure validation, and reporting results. Principles, theory, and application of chromatographic separation and analytical methods, including gas and liquid chromatography and coupled MS methods. Principles, theory, and application of spectroscopic methods in the qualitative and |

| PSCI 6660 – Molecular Pharmacology | quantitative measure of drug or drug-like molecules, including mass spectrometry, UV/Vis spectroscopy, IR spectroscopy, and NMR spectroscopy. • Principles, theory, and application of microscopic analytical methods useful for pharmaceutical analysis, including SEM, TEM, and confocal microscopy. • Fundamental understanding of the methods used in extraction techniques, including solvent extraction, solid-phase extractions, and microdialysis. • Principles of natural product isolation and analysis. • Principles of qualitative and quantitative analysis of biologics or biotechnologically produced drugs. • Special topics • The basic principles of molecular pharmacology |
|------------------------------------|---|
| | Animal based methods to interrogate drug targets |
| | Cell based methods to interrogate drug targets |
| | Expression based methods |
| | Structure based methods |
| | Biochemical and structural properties of |
| | druggable molecular targets, including |
| | enzymes, membrane receptors, ion channels, transcription factors, transporters, nucleic |
| | acids. |
| | Signal transduction mechanisms (chemokine, |
| | cytokines, kinases, growth factors, survival |
| | factors, integrins, etc.) and common |
| | intracellular signaling pathways. |
| | GPCR signaling |
| | Calcium signaling Jon Channel signaling |
| | o Ion Channel signaling |
| | Signaling ComplexesApoptotic pathways |
| | Basic techniques of genetic manipulation. |
| | Dasic techniques of genetic manipulation. |