Exploration of Course Numbers

- Courses in the 1000s are primarily introductory undergraduate courses
- Those in the 2000s to 4000s are upper-division undergraduate courses that can also be taken for graduate credit with permission and additional work
- Those in the 6000s and 8000s are for master’s, doctoral, and professional-level students
- The 6000s are open to advanced undergraduate students with approval of the instructor and the dean or advising office

PHRG 1101. Introduction to Pharmacy Practice I. 2 Credits.
Applications of interpersonal communication and teamwork, basic pharmacology, medication-related mathematics, pharmacy technologies and pharmaceutics, patient safety and quality, resource management, drug therapy-related legal and ethical standards, and principles of patient-centered care. Prerequisite: HSCI 1101. Recommended background: prior completion of a course in mathematics.

PHRG 1102. Introduction to Pharmacy Practice II. 2 Credits.
Continuation of topics introduced in PHRG 1101. Restricted to Students in SMHS. Prerequisite: PHRG 1101. Recommended background: Prior completion of a course in mathematics.

PHRG 2141. Mol. Bio for Pharmacogenomics. 4 Credits.
PHRG 2142. Molecular Technology for Pharmacogenomics. 2 Credits.

PHRG 4151. Introduction to the Pharmacy Profession. 1.5 Credit.
The evolving role of the pharmacist in the health care system. Attributes, attitudes, and ethical standards expected of the profession. Concepts of patient-centered care, collaborative care, and the pharmacist as an advocate, educator and health promoter. Pharmacy career paths.

PHRG 4152. Pharmaceutics I. 2 Credits.
PHRG 4153. Pharmaceutics II. 4 Credits.
The legal, practical, and scientific bases of drug products and pharmaceutical delivery systems. Physiochemical theories, terminology, pharmaceutical skills, and interpretation of the formulation and performance of pharmaceutical products. Laboratory component PHRG 4173.

PHRG 4154. Biomedical Sciences I. 2 Credits.
Advanced biomedical science topics, including biochemistry, molecular biology, and cell biology. Serves as a foundation for study of immunology, medical microbiology, pathophysiology, toxicology, pharmacogenomics, pharmacology, and pharmacotherapeutics.