LQB450 Case Study

## **Due date Friday September 2<sup>nd</sup> (Turnitin)**

Prepare a <u>concise</u> report on the pharmacological management of a 68 year old female patient. The patient was prescribed **Apraclonidine** by an ophthalmologist. She been treated with Verapamil and Salbutamol for several years. Her medications included:-

Apraclonidine 0.5 % eye drops 1 drop three times daily both eyes

Verapamil 160 mg tablets 1 tablet twice daily Salbutamol Inhaler 2 puffs when required

She visited the ophthalmologist at 2 months to review her eye medication. On review, Apraclonidine eye drops were ceased and Timolol eye drops were inititated. <u>Her updated</u> medications are:-

Timolol 0.5 % eye drops 1 drop twice daily both eyes

Verapamil 160 mg tablets 1 tablet twice daily

Salbutamol inhaler 2 puffs by inhalation when required

Shortly after administration of Timolol Eye Drops she had a fall. She reported to the paramedics who attended her that recently she had been feeling 'dizzy' when going from lying down, or sitting down to standing up.

In your report include:-

- -the pharmacological properties of each of the medicines
- -indications (what is the medicine used for) of each of the medicines (apraclonidine, timolol, verapamil, salbutamol)
- -possible reason for substitution of timolol eye drops for apraclonidine eye drops
- -possible explanation for dizziness and fall

Word limit: 750 words. A 10 % penalty will apply for 1 - 75 words over the maximum and an additional 10 % for every 75 words over the maximum.

## **Assessment criteria**

## 1. Level of understanding and interpretation of the uses of medicines

60% of total mark

Standard 7	Standard 6	Standard 5	Standard 4/3	Standard 2/1
Advanced basic and clinical pharmacological knowledge. An exceptionally high level of interpretation of the clinical case study including rational for use of medicines. An exceptionally high level of understanding and explanation of the therapeutic consequences of multi drug use. Advanced, but concise descriptions of mechanisms for drug action required.	Advanced understanding and description of basic and clinical pharmacological knowledge and evidence of a high level of clinical interpretation of the case study. An appreciation of the therapeutic consequences of multi drug use. All points covered. Mechanisms for drug action required.	Competent level of pharmacological/clinical knowledge demonstrating the main relevant points. Good level of clinical interpretation of the case study. An understanding of concomitant use of medicines. Mechanisms of drugs given.	4 Competent level of pharmacological knowledge. Some deficiencies. Mechanisms of drugs required.  3 Deficiencies in pharmacological knowledge	Lack of understanding of the pharmacology and therapeutic application of drugs

## 2. Clarity, style of presentation $\,$ 40 % of total mark $\,$

Written communication will form an important skill during your professional life. Your report will be assessed for clarity and style of presentation.

Standard 7	Standard 6	Standard 5	Standard 4/3	Standard 2/1
Advanced writing skills. Report flawlessly articulated and presented. Logical progression of ideas and presentation.	Advanced writing skills. Logical progression of ideas and presentation.	Acceptable presentation and use of language.	Mostly acceptable presentation and use of language but some minor problems with grammar and sentence structure.  3 Some faults in sentence construction and grammar. There could be some typographical errors. Overall presentation could be improved.	Serious problems with written communication. Reader has difficulty in understanding the intended meaning. Poor presentation and layout of figures and tables. Document is not presented in a logical order.