COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF MATERIALS SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	ETE 716		SEMESTER	7 th
COURSE TITLE	Introduction to medicinal chemistry			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures	ectures		3	3
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	NO			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

- Consult Appendix A
- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
 Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course is an introductory course of medicinal chemistry which aims in the transfer of general knowledge and principles that govern the design and mechanism of action of drugs. It is addressed primarily to students who intend to specialize in the field of biomaterials and work in designing new drugs and targeted molecular biomaterials.

Learning outcomes: Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to understand the concept of molecular target, the mechanism of action of drugs through their

interactions with molecular targets as well as the basic principles of rational drug design

Skills: Through the acquired knowledge, the students will develop skills in the design of targeted drugs/biomaterials and successfully cope with the demands of the diploma work in biomedical chemical engineering projects.

Competences: The students will be able to cope in an interdisciplinary environment where the design of new targeted biomaterials and/or drugs (e.g. liposomes, nanoparticles, drug conjugates with peptides/proteins, drug conjugates with polymeric materials) is one of the key components of the program.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Work in interdisciplinary environment
- Teamwork

(3) SYLLABUS

Introduction: definition of drugs. Drug targets (lipids, carbohydrates, proteins, nucleic acids). Proteins as drug targets: enzymes and receptors. Nucleic acids as drug targets: DNA and RNA. Drug discovery: identification of a lead compound. Drug design: optimizing drug-target interactions. Drug design: optimizing access of the drug to the target. Drug development. Quantitative structure-activity relationships (QSAR). Combinatorial chemistry. Computer aided drug design. Antibacterial agents. Anticancer agents.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	39
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Study and analysis of	20
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	bibliography	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Essay writing	16

visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	75	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	METHOD OF EVALUATION: • Written work (50%) • Public Presentation/	Oral Examination (50%)	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography: - Related academic journals:

- "An Introduction to Medicinal Chemistry", Graham L. Patrick, 4th Edition, Oxford University Press,
 - New York, USA, 2009.