

# Linking Access Medicine e-book chapters to Blackboard

## 1. Log into eZproxy and locate book via library e-book page.

Pharmacology	Casarett, Louis J.	Casarett and Doull's Toxicology: the basic science of poisons	2001 Ovid
Pharmacology	Dart, Richard C.	5-Minute Toxicology Consult	2000 Ovid
Pharmacology	Facts and Comparisons,	Review of Natural Products	2004 Ovid
Pharmacology	Ford, Marsha D.	Clinical Toxicology, 1st ed.	2001 MDConsult Books
Pharmacology	Gage, Tommy W.	Mosby's Dental Drug Reference, 7th ed.	2005 MDConsult Books
Pharmacology	Goodman, Louis Sanford	Goodman & Gilman's Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 10th ed.	2001 Harrison'sOnline/AccessMed
Pharmacology	Green, Wayne H.	Child and Adolescent Clinical Psychopharmacology	2001 Ovid
Pharmacology	Janicak, Philip G.	Principles and Practice of Psychopharmacotherapy	2001 Ovid
Pharmacology	Katzung, Bertram G.	Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 9th ed.	2004 Harrison'sOnline/AccessMed
Pharmacology	Khan, M. Gabriel	Cardiac Drug Therapy, 6th ed.	2003 MDConsult Books
Pharmacology	Perry, Michael C.	Chemotherapy Source Book, 3rd ed.	2001 Ovid

## 2. Go to the section of the book that you would like to link and copy the URL directly into Blackboard.

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address <http://www.accessmedicine.com/content.aspx?aID=334580>

McGraw-Hill's ACCESSMedicine

Search  GO

Home Clinical Educational Updates Drugs A-Z Index Patient Ed My AccessMedicine Log Out

Katzung PHARMACOLOGY, 9e > Section III Cardiovascular-Renal Drugs > Chapter 11. Antihypertensive Agents >

### Chapter 11. Antihypertensive Agents

Print Page : Email Page : Bookmark Page : Save for PDA [Previous Page](#) [Next Page](#)

- Antihypertensive Agents: Introduction
- Basic Pharmacology of Antihypertensive Agents
- Monotherapy Versus Polypharmacy in Hypertension
- Clinical Pharmacology of Antihypertensive Agents
- Preparations Available
- References

#### BASIC PHARMACOLOGY OF ANTIHYPERTENSIVE AGENTS

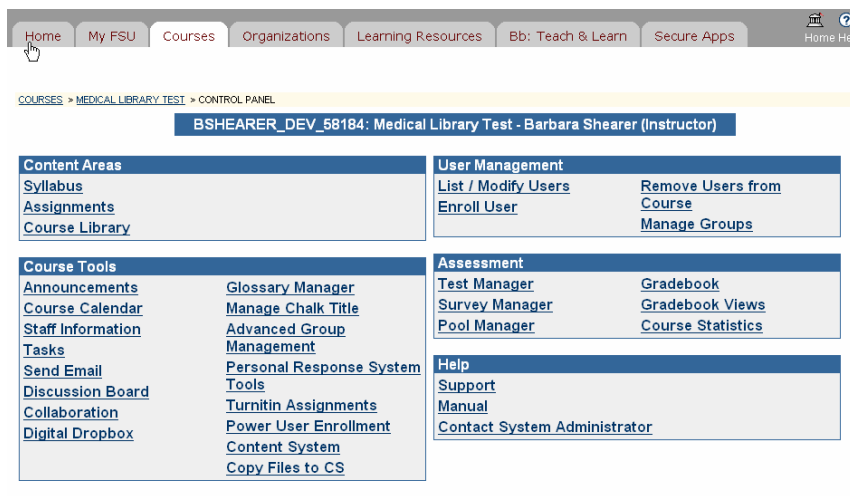
All antihypertensive agents act at one or more of the four anatomic control sites depicted in [Figure 11-1](#) and produce their effects by interfering with normal mechanisms of blood pressure regulation. A useful classification of these agents categorizes them according to the principal regulatory site or mechanism on which they act ([Figure 11-3](#)). Because of their common mechanisms of action, drugs within each category tend to produce a similar spectrum of toxicities. The categories include the following:

- (1) **Diuretics**, which lower blood pressure by depleting the body of sodium and reducing blood volume and perhaps by other mechanisms.
- (2) **Sympathoplegic agents**, which lower blood pressure by reducing peripheral vascular resistance, inhibiting cardiac function, and increasing venous pooling in capacitance vessels. (The latter two effects reduce cardiac output.) These agents are further subdivided according to their putative sites of action in the sympathetic reflex arc (see below).
- (3) **Direct vasodilators**, which reduce pressure by relaxing vascular smooth muscle, thus dilating resistance vessels and—to varying degrees—increasing capacitance as well.
- (4) **Agents that block production or action of angiotensin** and thereby reduce peripheral vascular resistance and (potentially) blood volume.

[Figure 11-3](#). Sites of action of the major classes of antihypertensive drugs.

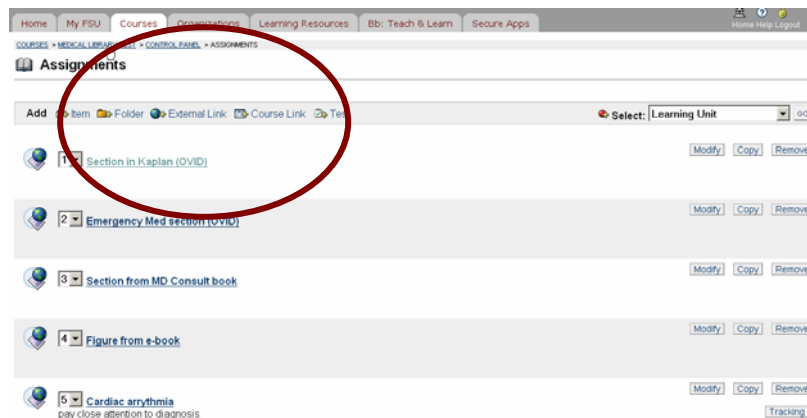
The fact that these drug groups act by different mechanisms permits the combination of drugs from two or more groups with increased efficacy and, in some cases, decreased toxicity. (See [Monotherapy versus Polypharmacy in Hypertension](#).)

3. To place this link (and other e-book links) into Blackboard, go to the Control Panel in Blackboard and click on the “Assignments” Content Area.

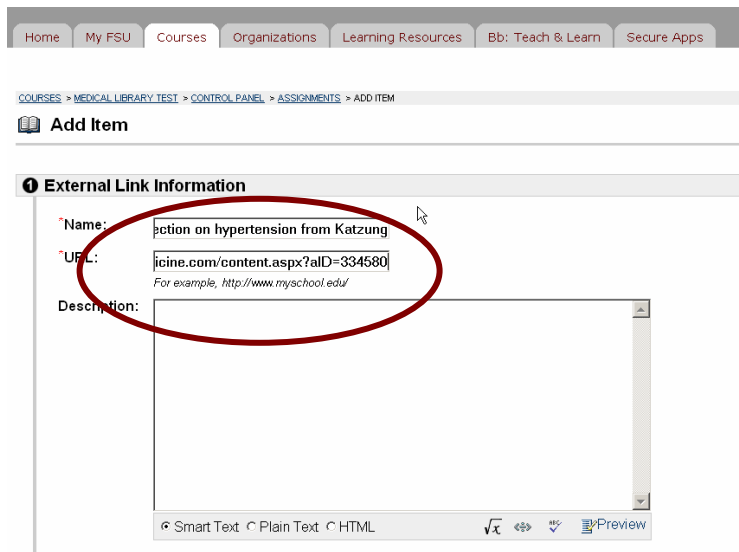


The screenshot shows the Blackboard Control Panel for a course. A red arrow points to the 'Assignments' link in the 'Content Areas' section. The breadcrumb trail is 'COURSES > MEDICAL LIBRARY TEST > CONTROL PANEL'. The course title is 'BSHEARER\_DEV\_58184: Medical Library Test - Barbara Shearer (Instructor)'. The 'Content Areas' section includes links for Syllabus, Assignments, and Course Library. Other sections include User Management, Course Tools, Assessment, and Help.

4. Add an “External Link” and type in name and text as you want them to appear to the student. Remember to select “Open in new window” and “Track number of users” in the Options area before clicking the “Submit” button in Blackboard.



The screenshot shows the 'Assignments' page in Blackboard. A red circle highlights the 'Add' button and the 'External Link' option. The breadcrumb trail is 'COURSES > MEDICAL LIBRARY TEST > CONTROL PANEL > ASSIGNMENTS'. The page lists several existing assignments, including 'Section in Kaplan (OVID)', 'Emergency Med section (OVID)', 'Section from MD Consult book', 'Figure from e-book', and 'Cardiac arrhythmia'.



The screenshot shows the 'Add Item' form in Blackboard. A red circle highlights the 'Name' and 'URL' fields. The breadcrumb trail is 'COURSES > MEDICAL LIBRARY TEST > CONTROL PANEL > ASSIGNMENTS > ADD ITEM'. The form is titled 'External Link Information'. The 'Name' field contains 'Section on hypertension from Katzung' and the 'URL' field contains 'http://www.medicines.com/content.aspx?aID=334580'. The 'Description' field is empty. The form also includes radio buttons for 'Smart Text', 'Plain Text', and 'HTML', and a 'Preview' button.