Clinical Pharmacology BVOCOT-306

UNIT-1

Antisialagogues- Atropine, Glycophyrrolate, sedatives I anxiolytics- diazepam, midazolam, phenergan, lorazepam, chloropromazine, trichlopho,narcotics-morphine, pethidine, fentanyl, pentazozine, antimetics, metaoclopramide,ondanseteron, dexamethasone, antacids, Na citrate, gelusil, mucaine gel

UNIT-2

H2 blockers- Cimetidine, ranitidine, famotidine , induction agent-thiopentone, tiazepam, midazolam, ketamine, propofol, etomidate, muscle relaxants- depolarising - suxamethonium, non depolar:sing -pancuronium, vecuronium, atracurium, rocuranium, inhalation gases: O2, N2O, Air, agents - Ether-, halothane, isofllurane, saevoflurane, desflurane, reversal agents- neostigmine, glysopyrrolate, atropine, nalorphine, naloxone, flumazenil (diazepam), local anaestheticsxylocaine, preparation, local – bupivacaine - topical, prilocaine-jelly, emla - ointment, etidocaine. Ropivacaine.

UNIT-3

Emergency drugs: adrenaline- Mode or administration, dilution, dosage, effects, isoprenaline, atropine, bicarbonate, calcium, ephedrine, xylocard, onotropes: dopamine, dobutamine, amidaron, aminophylline, hydrocortisone, antihistamlnics, potassium, cardiovascular drugs antihypertensives, antiarhythmics, beta-blockers, Ca - Channel blockers, vasodilators- nitroglycerin & sodium nitroprusside, respiratory system-bronchodilators, respiratory stimulants, Bronchiolytic agents, renal system- diuretics,furosemide,mannitol, obstetrics -oxoytocin,methergin, miscellaneous antibiotics, paracetamol, diclofenac- IV fluids,various preparations Nacl, Ringer lacatate, haemaceal,hetastarch heparin,protamine, insulin , analgesics, nsaid, ibuprufen, ketorolac.