Для добавление в Human body

Head  
Headache can affect any part of the head, and pain can be present in one or more places.  
The main groups of pills for headache:  
Analgesics, antispasmodics, vasoconstrictors, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.  
  
Throat   
A sore throat is pain, scratchiness or irritation of the throat that often worsens when you swallow.   
The most common cause of a sore throat (pharyngitis) is a viral infection, such as a cold or the flu.   
A sore throat caused by a virus resolves on its own.

Stomach  
Abdominal pain is discomfort anywhere in your belly — from ribs to pelvis. It’s often called ‘stomach’ pain or a ‘stomach’ ache, although the pain can be coming from any number of internal organs besides your stomach.  
  
Muscle

Muscle pain is most often related to tension, overuse, or muscle injury from exercise or hard physical work. The pain tends to involve specific muscles and starts during or just after the activity. It is often obvious which activity is causing the pain.

Таблетки с фото для каталога  
Head  
Paracetamol   
migraine, toothache and headache, pain from injuries and burns  
  
Nurofen   
headache, migraine, toothache, cold, fever

Aspirin  
headache, toothache, migraine, sore throat, back and muscle pain   
  
Analgin  
headache, toothache  
  
Ibuprofen  
headache, toothache, migraine

Throat  
  
Mucaltin  
Respiratory diseases  
  
Grammidin  
angina, stomatitis. acute pharyngitis  
  
Theraflu  
symptomatic treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases  
  
Strepsils  
treatment of infectious diseases of the oral cavity and pharynx

Stomach

Activated charcoal  
poisoning, gases, intoxication  
  
Smecta  
intestinal colic, acute and chronic diarrhea  
  
Metoclopramide  
vomiting, nausea, hiccups of various origins  
  
Muscle  
  
Nimesil  
pain in the back, lower back, sprains and dislocations of the joints  
  
Ketonal  
joint and muscle pain caused by injury or chronic disease

Для полного описания  
Head  
  
Paracetamol  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Non-narcotic analgesic  
Description:  
Non-narcotic analgesic. It selectively inhibits COX by affecting pain and thermoregulation centers. In inflamed tissues, cellular peroxidases neutralize the effect of paracetamol on COX, which explains the slight anti-inflammatory effect. There is no effect on the synthesis of prostaglandins in peripheral tissues, which provides for the absence of negative effects of paracetamol on water-salt metabolism (retention of sodium and water) and the mucous membrane of the gastrointestinal tract. The possibility of formation of methemoglobin and sulfhemoglobin is unlikely.  
Indication  
Low and moderate intensity pain syndrome of different genesis (headache, including migraine and tension headache, back pain, rheumatic pain, muscle pain, periodic pain in women, neuralgic pain, toothache). Relief of cold and flu symptoms, such as fever, body pain.  
Application method  
For oral use. Take with plenty of fluids, 1-2 hours after eating (taking immediately after a meal will prolong the absorption time).   
  
For adults and children above 12 years of age (body weight over 40 kg), a single dose is 400-1,000 mg; dosage frequency - up to 4 times a day, if necessary. Do not take more than 4,000 mg within 24 hours. For patients with impaired liver or kidney function, for elderly patients, the daily dose should be reduced and the interval between doses should be increased.

Nurofen  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Analgesics and antipyretics  
Description:  
For the relief of migraine-headaches, backache, dental pain, neuralgia and period pains as well as rheumatic and muscular pains. Nurofen relieves pain and reduces inflammation and temperature as well as relieving headaches and other types of pain. It also relieves cold and flu symptoms.  
Indication  
Nurofen is used for pain relief in the following cases:  
headache, minor aches and pains associated with colds, toothache, period pain, arthritis, acute and chronic pain due to inflammation, fever  
Application method  
For oral administration and short-term use only. The lowest effective dose should be used for the shortest duration necessary to relieve the symptoms. During short-term use, if symptoms persist or worsen the patient should be advised to consult a doctor.

Take 1 or 2 tablets with water, up to three times a day as required.

Leave at least four hours between doses.

Do not take more than 6 tablets in any 24 hour period.

Not for use by children under 12 years of age.

Aspirin  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Antiplatelet agent  
Description:  
Also known as Aspirin, acetylsalicylic acid (ASA) is a commonly used drug for the treatment of pain and fever due to various causes. Acetylsalicylic acid has both anti-inflammatory and antipyretic effects. This drug also inhibits platelet aggregation and is used in the prevention of blood clots stroke, and myocardial infarction  
Indication  
In the regular tablet form (immediate-release), is indicated to relieve pain, fever, and inflammation associated with many conditions, including the flu, the common cold, neck and back pain, dysmenorrhea, headache, tooth pain, sprains, fractures, myositis, neuralgia, synovitis, arthritis, bursitis, burns, and various injuries. It is also used for symptomatic pain relief after surgical and dental procedures  
Application method  
Inside, adults and children over 12 years of age: a single dose is 250-500 mg, the maximum single dose is 1.0 g (2 tablets of 500 mg), the maximum daily dose is 3.0 g (6 tablets of 500 mg), a single dose if necessary, you can take 3-4 times a day with an interval of at least 4 hours.The drug should be taken after meals with water, milk or alkaline mineral water.

Analgin  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Analgesics and antipyretics  
Description:  
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, a pyrazolone derivative. Nonselectively inhibits cyclooxygenase, decreases prostaglandin production from arachidonic acid.  
Indication  
Mild and moderate pain of various origin and location (headache, toothache, burns, postoperative pain, dysmenorrhea, arthralgia, neuralgia, radiculitis, myositis); hyperthermia syndrome, fever (in influenza, acute respiratory and other infections); renal and biliary colic (in combination with antispasmodic agents).  
Application method  
The injected solution must be at body temperature. To avoid a sudden drop in blood pressure, the intravenous administration should be done slowly (at no more than 1 mL/min), the patient should be lying down with the necessary control of blood pressure, heart rate, and respiratory rate. The procedure should be performed in a setting where shock treatment is available. A long needle must be used for intravenous injection.

Adults are administered 0.5–1 mL (250–500 mg) 2–3 times daily. The maximum single dose for both routes of administration is 1 mL (500 mg), daily, 2 mL (1 g).  
  
Ibuprofen  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory and anti-rheumatic drugs.

Description:  
Ibuprofen is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), a propionic acid derivative that exerts its effect by inhibiting the synthesis of prostaglandins – mediators of pain and inflammation. Ibuprofen has analgesic, antipyretic and anti-inflammatory effects.  
Indication  
Symptomatic treatment of headache, toothache, dysmenorrhea, neuralgia, back pain, joint, muscle, and rheumatic pain, as well as for cold and flu symptoms.  
Application method  
For short-term oral use only. Tablets should taken with water without chewing.The lowest effective dose required to treat symptoms should be used for the shortest period of time. If symptoms persist for more than 5 days from the start of treatment or worsen, consult a physician.

Adults and children of more than 30 kg body weight: 200-400 mg (1-2 tablets) per dose. A repeat dose is taken after 4-6 hours if required. Do not exceed the dose of 1,200 mg (6 tablets) per day.

Throat  
  
Mucaltin  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Herbal expectorant  
Description:  
Mucaltin is an expectorant and phlegm-thinning drug. It is used to relieve coughs in diseases of the lower respiratory tract. The tablets have a pronounced expectorant effect, which is realized by stimulating the work of the bronchial glands, as a result, additional production of mucous compartments occurs, the consistency of mucus becomes more liquid, viscous and sticky sputum liquefies.  
Indication  
Mucaltin is prescribed for “rough” wet cough (unproductive), when sputum is coughing up with great difficulty, and also for dry cough in order to convert it into a productive moist and softer cough. It is important to understand that this drug does not relieve cough, it only relieves it.  
Application method  
Mucaltin should be taken 30-60 minutes before the intended meal. Traditionally, the tablet is sucked in the mouth until it is completely dissolved. You can also dissolve the required dose of the drug in 200 ml of warm water, juice, or another drink (this will be especially appropriate for treating children, as well as people who cannot stand the taste of the medicine).An adult usually needs 1–2 tablets (50–100mg) per dose, and the number of daily doses ranges from 3 to 4. 

Grammidin  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Drug with antibacterial and local anesthetic action  
Description:  
Grammidin with neo anesthetic is a combined drug for the treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the throat and oral cavity. The composition of the drug includes the antimicrobial agent gramicidin C, the local anesthetic (pain reliever) agent - oxybuprocaine and the antiseptic agent - cetylpyridinium chloride.  
Indication  
Infectious and inflammatory diseases of the mouth and throat, accompanied by severe pain syndrome: acute pharyngitis, tonsillitis, tonsillitis, periodontitis, gingivitis, stomatitis.  
Application method  
It is used after meals, by resorption in the mouth without chewing.Immediately after using the drug, you should refrain from eating and drinking for 1-2 hours.  
Dosage for adults and children over 12 years old: 1 tablet 3-4 times a day.  
  
  
Theraflu  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Drug for symptomatic therapy of acute respiratory diseases  
Description:  
Combined drug, the action of which is due to its constituent components. It has an antipyretic, analgesic, vasoconstrictive effect, eliminates the symptoms of a "cold". Narrows blood vessels and eliminates swelling of the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity and nasopharynx.  
Indication  
Symptomatic treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases (ARVI, including influenza), accompanied by high fever, chills, headache, runny nose, nasal congestion, sneezing, muscle pain.  
Application method  
Taken inside. It is recommended to swallow the tablet whole, without chewing, with water.  
Adults - 1 tablet every 4-6 hours, but not more than 6 tablets per day.  
If there is no relief of symptoms within 3 days after starting the drug, you should consult a doctor.  
In patients with impaired liver function or Gilbert's syndrome, it is necessary to reduce the dose or increase the interval between doses.  
  
Strepsils  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Combined antibacterial and fungicidal drug  
Description:  
Strepsils is an antiseptic combined preparation for local use in ENT practice and dentistry. It has an antimicrobial effect (natural medicinal additives that are part of the drug have a softening effect on the mucous membrane). It is active against a wide range of Gram-positive as well as Gram-negative microorganisms in vitro; which have antifungal activity.  
Indication  
Treatment of infectious and inflammatory diseases of the oral cavity and pharynx (sore throat, tonsillitis).  
The drug can be used for people with diabetes (does not contain sugar).  
Application method  
Adults and children over 5 years of age are usually prescribed 1 tablet every 2-3 hours. The maximum daily dose is 8 tablets. The drug is recommended to be taken after meals or 30 minutes before. Tablets must be sucked until completely dissolved.  
Stomach

Activated charcoal  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Polyvalent physical and chemical antidote  
Description:  
Gastric decontamination agent used in emergency clinical settings as a antidote to treat poisonings following excessive oral ingestion of certain medications or poisons. Studies show that early administration of one dose of activated charcoal can adsorb poison in the stomach and reduce absorption while it also works long after ingestion, by interruption of enterohepatic and enterovascular cycling of poison.  
Indication  
Exogenous and endogenous intoxications of various origins (as a detoxifying agent).  
Diseases of the gastrointestinal tract, accompanied by dyspepsia and flatulence.  
Food and drug allergies.  
To reduce gas formation in the intestines before ultrasound and x-ray studies.  
Application method  
Inside, in tablets or in the form of an aqueous suspension of crushed tablets, 1-2 hours before or after meals and taking other medicines. The required number of tablets is mixed in 100 ml (½ cup) of chilled water.  
Adults are prescribed an average of 1.0-2.0 g (4-8 tablets) 3-4 times a day.  
The maximum single dose for adults is up to 8.0 g (16 tablets).

Smecta   
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Adsorbent and antidiarrheal agent of natural origin.  
Description:  
Antidiarrheal drug of natural origin. It has an adsorbing effect.  
Stabilizes the mucous barrier, forms polyvalent bonds with mucus glycoproteins, increases the amount of mucus and improves its gastroprotective properties (in relation to the negative effect of hydrogen ions of hydrochloric acid, bile salts, microorganisms and their toxins).  
Indication  
Acute and chronic diarrhea (allergic, medicinal genesis; in violation of the diet and quality composition of food), diarrhea of ​​infectious genesis (as part of complex therapy), symptomatic treatment of heartburn, bloating and discomfort in the abdomen with gastritis, peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum, colitis.  
Application method  
3 sachets per day for 7 days.  
The daily dose may be doubled at the start of treatment.  
Suspension should be prepared before use.  
For adults, the contents of the sachet are dissolved in 1/2 cup of water, gradually pouring in the powder and stirring it evenly.  
  
  
  
  
  
  
Metoclopramide  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Peristaltic stimulants (propulsants)  
Description:  
Metoclopramide is a central dopamine antagonist that also exhibits peripheral cholinergic activity. There are two main effects: antiemetic and acceleration of gastric emptying and passage through the small intestine.

Indication  
Metoclopramide is indicated for adults to prevent nausea and vomiting caused by radiotherapy, delayed nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapy, as well as symptomatic treatment of nausea and vomiting, including those associated with acute migraine (in combination with oral analgesics for improving their absorption).  
Metoclopramide should only be used in children as a second-line medicine to prevent delayed nausea and vomiting caused by chemotherapy.  
Application method  
For oral administration before meals, without chewing, with a sufficient amount of liquid.  
In order to minimise the risks of adverse reactions from the nervous system and other adverse reactions, metoclopramide should only be used for short-term treatment (up to 5 days).  
The usual therapeutic dose of metoclopramide is 10 mg up to 3 times a day. The maximum daily dose is 30 mg or 0.5 mg/kg body weight. The maximum duration of metoclopramide treatment is 5 days.

Muscle  
  
Nimesil  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs  
Description:  
Pharmacodynamics Nimesulide is a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) from the sulfonamide class. It has anti-inflammatory, analgesic and antipyretic effects.  
Indication  
Treatment of acute pain (pain in the back, lower back; pain in the musculoskeletal system, including injuries, sprains and dislocations of the joints; tendonitis, bursitis; toothache).  
The drug is intended for symptomatic therapy, reducing pain and inflammation at the time of use.  
Application method  
Nimesil is taken orally, 1 sachet (100 mg nimesulide) twice a day. The drug is recommended to be taken after meals. The contents of the sachet are poured into a glass and dissolved in about 100 ml of water.  
The maximum duration of treatment with nimesulide is 15 days.  
To reduce the risk of unwanted side effects, the minimum effective dose should be used for the shortest possible course.

Ketonal  
Pharmacotherapeutic group:  
NSAIDs, propionic acid derivative  
Description:  
It has analgesic, anti-inflammatory and antipyretic effects. The mechanism of action is associated with inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis at the level of cyclooxygenase.  
Indication  
It is used for pain in the joints and muscles caused by injuries or chronic diseases, including arthritis or arthrosis.   
Ketonal cream with enhanced formula begins to act in 30 minutes.  
Application method  
For adults and children over the age of 15, Ketonal cream is applied to the skin of the affected area with a thin layer 2 times a day (gel - 1-2 times) and gently rubbed. The amount of cream, gel depends on the size of the affected area (5 cm of the gel correspond to 100 mg of ketoprofen, 10 cm - 200 mg of ketoprofen). The use of an occlusive dressing is not recommended.  
The duration of treatment is 7-10 days. After applying the gel, cream, wash your hands. Ketonal cream or gel can be used in combination with other dosage forms (capsules, tablets, suppositories). The total maximum daily dose should not exceed 200 mg of ketoprofen, regardless of the dosage form.