

**Objective** - Student will learn about the basic drugs used in cardiac care and their interaction and adverse effect within the body

**UNIT – 1** Anti-anginal Agents: Beta blockers- propranolol, atenolol, metoprolol, bisoprolol, carvedilol, esmolol; Nitrates-nitroglycerine, isosorbide dinitrate, isosorbide mononitrate, transdermal nitrate patches; Calcium channel blockers- nifedipine, verapamil, diltiazem, amlodipine, Nicorandil, Trimetazidine, Ranolazine, Ivabradine,

**UNIT – 2** Anti-failure Agents: Diuretics-furosemide, torsemide, thiazide diuretics, metolazone, spironolactone, combination diuretics. Angiotensin Converting Enzyme (ACE) inhibitors – captopril Enalapril, ramipril, lisinopril, ACE inhibitors for diabetics and hypertensive renal disease; Digitalis and acute ionotropes – digoxin, dobutamine, dopamine, adrenaline, noradrenaline, Isoprenaline.

**UNIT – 3** Anti-hypertensive drugs: Diuretics, beta-blockers, ACE inhibitors, calcium antagonists, Direct Vasodilators, centrally acting and peripherally acting vasodilators. Anti- arrhythmic: Amiodarone, adenosine, verapamil, diltiazem, lidocaine, mexiletine, Phenytoin, flecainide, bretylium, atropine, Antithrombotic Agents: Platelet inhibitors: aspirin, clopidogrel; Anticoagulants: heparin, low molecular weight heparin, warfarin; Fibrinolytics: streptokinase, urokinase; Glycoprotein 2b3a antagonists: abciximab, tirofiban, eptifibatide.

**UNIT – 4** Lipid lowering and anti-atherosclerotic drugs: statins, estimibe, niacin, fenofibrate. Miscellaneous drugs: Protamine, Narcotics, morphine, pethidine, fentanyl. Sedatives: diazepam, midazolam, Steroids: hydrocortisone, prednisolone, Antihistamines: diphenhydramine, Antibiotics: penicillin, cephalosporins, aminoglycosides. Anesthetic Agents: local, general

### **Recommended Books:**

- K.D. Tripathi, Essentials of Medical Pharmacology