VOT-304 Pharmacology Related to OT

Objective - Student will study how a drug affects a biological system and how the body responds to the drug. Student will also learn about the sources, chemical properties, biological effects and therapeutic uses of drugs.

UNIT - 1 Antisialagogues- Atropine, Glycopyrrolate, sedatives I anxiolytics- diazepam, midazolam, Phenergan, lorazepam, chlorpromazine, triclorofos, narcotics- morphine, pethidine, fentanyl, pentazocine, antiemetics, metoclopramide, ondansetron, dexamethasone, antacids, Na citrate, gelusil, mucaine gel.

UNIT - 2 H2 blockers- Cimetidine, ranitidine, famotidine , induction agent-thiopentone, diazepam, midazolam, ketamine, propofol, etomidate, muscle relaxants- depolarizing - suxamethonium, non-depolarizing -pancuronium, vecuronium, atracurium, rocuronium, inhalation gases: O2, N2O, Air, agents - Ether-, halothane, isoflurane, sevoflurane, desflurane, reversal agents- neostigmine, glycopyrrolate, atropine, nalorphine, naloxone, flumazenil (diazepam), local anesthetics xylocaine, preparation, local – bupivacaine - topical, prilocaine- jelly, ointment, etidocaine. Ropivacaine.

UNIT - 3 Emergency drugs: adrenaline- Mode or administration, dilution, dosage, effects, isoprenaline, atropine, bicarbonate, calcium, ephedrine, xylocard, inotropes: dopamine, dobutamine, amiodaron, aminophylline, hydrocortisone, antihistaminic, potassium, cardiovascular drugs antihypertensives, antiarrhythmics, beta-blockers, Ca - Channel blockers, vasodilators- nitroglycerin & sodium nitroprusside, respiratory system-bronchodilators, respiratory stimulants, Bronchiolitis agents, renal system- diuretics, furosemide, mannitol, obstetrics -oxoytocin,methergin, miscellaneous -antibiotics, paracetamol, diclofenac- IV fluids, various preparations Nacl, Ringer lactate, haemaccal, heparin, protamine, insulin, analgesics, NSAIDs, ibuprofen, ketorolac.

Recommended Books:

- Essentials of Medical Pharmacology, 6th Edition by KD tripathi