## Department of anesthesia

Practical pharmacology

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## DRUGS USED TO NAUSEA AND VOMITING

- nausea and vomiting occur in a variety of conditions (for example, motion sickness, pregnancy, and Gl illnesses) and are always unpleasant for the patient
- Type of anti emeting drugs
- 1. Phenothiazines: prochlorperazine effective against low or moderately emetogenic chemotherapeutic agents

- 2. (5-HT3) receptor blockers: dolasetron, granisetron annd ondansetron their superior efficacy and longer duration of action, recommended used, useful in the management of postoperative nausea and vomiting
- 3. metoclopramide have Antidopaminergic adverse effects, including extrapyramidal symptoms

## **ANTIDIARRHEALS**

- A. Antimotility agents: diphenoxylate and loperamide act opioid-like actions on the gut, treatment of acute diarrhea, includin traveler's diarrhea
- B. Adsorbent: aluminum hydroxide and methyl celluloseare used to control diarrhea

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## **LAXATIVES**

- A. Irritants and stimulants :
- 1. Senna, 2. Bisacodyl, 3. Castor oil
- B. Bulk laxatives: include hydrophilic colloids (from indigestible parts of fruits and vegetables), methylceullose, psyllium
- seeds, and bran
- C. Saline and osmotic laxatives: magnesium citrate and magnesium hydroxide
- D. Lubricant laxatives: Mineral oil and glycerin suppositories