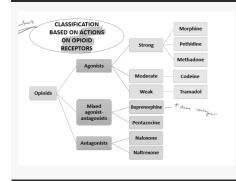
Cheatography

Pharmacology Musculoskeletal Cheat Sheet by aina via cheatography.com/151298/cs/33317/

Type of analgesics			
Opioids	NSAIDs	Paracetamol	
Opiod = p	Vado		

Opioids classification (Action on Rc)



1. Close voltage gated Ca2+ in presyn-

channel in postsynaptip neuron (↓

Functional effect associated with Rc

μ -> Respi depress, euphoria

κ -> Hallucination, dysphoria

aptic neuron (↓ NT release). 2. Open K+

Opioid Receptor

3 types opioid Rc

Action of opioids

response to NT)

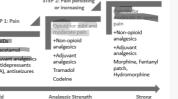
μ, κ, δ

Type of Rc

GPCR

Pharmacokinetics

Cross BBB (Liphophilic: morphine < fentanyl, methadone, heroin) Cross placenta Poor oral bioavailability Analgesic ladder Recommended Analgesics Based On WHO 3 Steps Analgesic Ladder (1) STEP 1: Pain persisting or increasing o



Opioids agonist

Heroin & Morphine

Acute MI, pulm edema, cancer

Fentanyl

Anaesthesia, Extremely potent, transdermal patch

Pethidine

labor (x \downarrow uterine force, \downarrow respi effect neonates)

Methadone

relieve opioid dependence

Codeine

mild pain, AE: constipation

Dextromethorphan

antitussive, cns effect

Tramadol

safe in lactation, post operative pain

Loperamide

diarrhea, neuropathic pain

Buprenorphine

partial agonist on µ

Pentazocine

rarely use dt AE

Opioid anatagonist

D Dry mouth E Euphoria S Sedation I Itch (Histamine release) G GI (constipation) N Nausea and vomiting E Eyes (pupillary constriction)

Respiratory depression

Opioids poisoning: CLinical triad

1. CNS depression

Adverse effect

- 2. Respi depression
- 3. Pupil constriction

Withdrawal symptoms Withdrawal w Irritability / Insomnia Tremors / Tachycardia Hypertension н D Diarrhoea / Diaphoresis R Rhinorrhoea A Anxiety / Arthralgias / Myalgias Weight loss (anorexia) w Abdominal cramps А Lacrimation

Contraindication



 δ -> less analgesic effect

Pharmacological effect

		·
Respi depression	↓ sensitive to pCO2, pCO2↑, dilatation derebral vessel, ↑ intracranial pressure	Naloxone Rapid reversal, no tolerance, no withdrawal syndrome
Euphoria Cough supression Sedation		Naltrexone Longer DOA Nalrophine
Miosis	Feature drug abuse & opioid poisoning, Antidote: iv naloxone	causing physical dependence
Histamine release		
Hypotension, bradycardia		
Smooth muscle effect	↑ GIT tone -> Constipation, ↓ uterine tone → prolong	

(GIT, bladder, uterus



By aina cheatography.com/aina/

labor

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