

Common diseases

Gout
 Hypertension
 Infection
 Pain
 Depression
 Migraine
 Allergies
 Hyperlipidaemia
 Spasticity
 Asthma
 COPD
 Osteoporosis
 Epilepsy
 Neuropathic Pain
 Bipolar Disorder
 Anxiety
 Stroke
 Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia
 Heart Failure
 Thromboembolism
 Gastro-oesophageal Reflex
 Hypothyroidism
 Hyperthyroidism
 Insomnia
 Diabetes
 Rheumatoid Arthritis
 Psoriasis
 Crohn's Disease
 Autoimmunity
 Cluster Headaches
 Urolithiasis

Pharmacological treatment of pain

Acute pain?
 Chronic pain?
 Neuropathic pain?
 Pain + inflammation?
 Pain + cancer?
 Pain intensity?

Drugs for neuropathic pain

Amitriptyline:

- Tricyclic antidepressant
- Increase brain serotonin
- Mood effects

Carbamazepine:

- Decreases neuronal excitability
- Anti-epileptic

Gabapentin & pregabalin:

- Decreases release of excitatory neurotransmitters
- Anti-epileptic

Drugs for hypertension

Amlodipine:

- Ca⁺ channel blocker (*vasodilation*)

Bendroflumethiazide:

- Diuretic

Furosemide:

- Diuretic

Lisinopril & Ramipril:

- Inhibits angiotensin-converting enzyme

Drugs for anxiety & depression

Amitriptyline

Carbamazepine

Citalopram

Fluoxetine

Pregabalin

Setraline

Diazepam

Immunosuppressants

Steroids: Prednisolone & Dexamethasone

Methotrexate: used in autoimmune diseases

Drugs for migraines

Amitriptyline

Codeine

Sumatriptan: selective serotonin receptor agonist

Drugs that affect blood coagulation

Clopidogrel: inhibition of platelet aggregation

Heparin: inactivation of thrombin & other coagulation factors

Rivaroxaban: anticoagulant, anti-thrombotic

Warfarin: inhibition of K vitamin & synthesis of active clotting factors

Drugs for COPD

Beclometasone: steroid, asthma

Salbutamol: bronchodilator, asthma

NSAIDs for pain

Paracetamol:

- **Use:** aches, mild-moderate pain, fever
- **Brands names:** Disprol, Hedex, Medinol, Panadol
- **1 tablet** = 500mg; adult max. 8 tablets / 24 hours
- Safe during pregnancy & breast feeding
- Risk of overdose
- Unsafe in liver & kidney diseases
- Allergic reactions
- Side effects are rare

NSAIDs for pain (cont)

Ibuprofen:

- **Use:** pain & inflammation
- **Brand names:** Nurofen, Brufen, Calprofen, Fenbid, Ibugel, Ibuleve
- NSAID, reduces hormones that cause pain & inflammation, reduction of prostaglandins by COX (cyclooxygenase) inhibition
- **1 tablet:** 200 / 400 / 600mg; slow release 200 / 300 / 800mg; max, 1200g / 24 hours
- Stomach protection taken with it
- Not use if previous stomach bleeding, ulcer, severe heart failure, kidney failure, liver failure, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis
- Pts may have allergic reaction (dangerous)
- **Side effects:** feeling & being sick, stomach pain, tiredness or sleepiness, black faeces, blood in vomit, tinnitus (ringing in ears), difficulty breathing, arrhythmias

Prescription drugs for pain

Naproxen:

- **Brand names:** Naprosyn, Stirlescent
- **Use:** NSAID, pain & inflammation, RA, OA, gout, menstrual pain, back pain, sprains & strains
- **Side effects:** confusion, headache, tinnitus, changes in vision, tiredness, drowsiness, dizziness & rashes
- Pt takes stomach protection with them

Codeine:

- **Opiate!**
- When paracetamol, ibuprofen & aspirin have not worked
- Short term treatment as there's risk of addiction
- **Side effects:** constipation, nausea & sleepiness
- Not suitable for all people

Tramadol:

- **Brand names:** Maxitram, Marol, Zydol, Zamadol, Tramulief, Tramquel
- **Use:** strong painkiller, moderate-severe pain, post-operative
- Opiate / narcotic
- **Side effects:** sickness, dizziness, confusion
- Short term use, risk of dependence & withdrawal

Morphine:

- **Use:** severe pain, cancer pain
- Risk of addiction, controlled use
- **Side effects:** constipation, sickness, tiredness, dizziness, vertigo, confusion, headaches, skin rashes

Fentanyl:

- Controlled medicine, strong opiate, risk of addiction



Drugs for inflammation

- **NSAIDs:** Ibuprofen
- **Steroids:** Prednisolone & Dexametasone

Use: wide range of diseases

- Anti-inflammatory
- Immunosuppressant
- Short-term use
- Endocrine side effects

Drugs for diabetes

Metformin:

- enhance insulin sensitivity

Insulin

Drugs for specific disorders

Gout: Allopurinol

Infection: Amoxicillin

Allergies: Anti-histaminics

Spasticity: Baclofen

Osteoporosis: Biphosphonate

Benign prostatic hyperplasia: Tamsulosin, Finasteride, Dulasteride

Gastro-oesophageal reflux: Pump inhibitor

Hypothyroidism: Levothyroxine

Insomnia: Melatonin

Menopause: Hormone replacement therapy

