

Antiviral Therapy Cheat Sheet by Carm (Carmilaa) via cheatography.com/49544/cs/15404/

Nucleoside and nucleotide analogues:

Aciclovir: Guanine analogue prodrug.

M.O.A: Phosphorylated to active triphosphate by virally encoded thymidine kinase after cellular uptake. Triphosphate interferes with viral DNA polymerase and inhibits DNA replication.

Spectrum of activity: Herpes simplex (I & II), Varicella-Zoster viruses

Indications: Treatment of Herpes simplex (I & II), Varicella-Zoster viruses. Prophylaxis of frequent recurrent episodes of herpes genitalis.

Drug interactions: Increased nephrotoxicity with nephrotoxic agents such as aminoglycosides.

Nucleoside and nucleotide analogues:

Ganciclovir:

Indications: Treatment of sight or life – threatening cytomegalovirus (CMV) infections.

Drug interactions: Concomitant administration with Zidovudine, azathiopurine and antineoplastic agents due to haematologic toxicity.

Adverse effects: Myelosuppression.

Nucleoside and nucleotide analogues:

Ribavirin:

Indications: Treatment of chronic hepatitis $\mbox{\bf C}$ infection in combination with peg-interferons.

Drug interactions: Increased nephrotoxicity with nephrotoxic agents such as aminoglycosides.

 $\mbox{M.O.A:}$ Active metabolite of phosphate prodrug inhibits neuraminidases of influenza types A and B.

NEURAMINIDASE INHIBITORS:

Oseltamivir

M.O.A: Active metabolite of phosphate prodrug inhibits neuraminidases of influenza types A and B.

Indications: Treatment of influenza A and B

Antivirals used for herpes viruses:

Aciclovir

Valaciclovir

Ganciclovir

Valganciclovir

Antivirals used in influenza:

Amantadine

Oseltamivir

Zanamivir

Antivirals used for hepatitis B:

Entecavir

Lamivudine

emtricitabine

tenofovir



By **Carm** (Carmilaa) cheatography.com/carmilaa/

Published 6th April, 2018. Last updated 6th April, 2018. Page 1 of 1. Sponsored by **CrosswordCheats.com**Learn to solve cryptic crosswords!
http://crosswordcheats.com