

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

Clpidogrel: 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, Dutasteride

Gastro-oesophageal reflux: Pump inhibitor

Hypothyroidism: Levothyroxine

Insomnia: Melatonin

Menopause: Hormone replacement therapy

