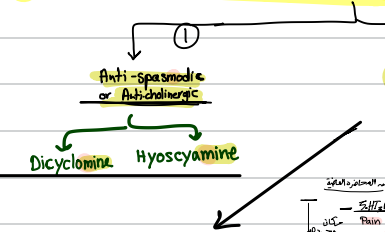


Lecture - 4

Drugs to Irritable Bowel Syndrome
 → Antiemetic Agents
 → Anti psychotic.
 → Anti protozoal.

* Irritable bowel Disease drugs



Diagnosis & Tm of IBS

Diagnosis
 Symptomatic Tm including stress management & Patient education.
 Corsetipation Predominant: Increase Dietary fiber, fluid intake.
 Diarrhea Predominant: Lactose Free, Caffeine free, educate the patient of other causes of diarrhea.
 Bulk forming laxatives.
 Antispasmodic agents: Add loperamide or Antispasmodic.
 Add serotonin-4 Antagonist (alosetron) (tyrosoid).
 Addition of Anti psychotic (For Both) - The Main Reason of IBS.

Alostergone
 - Serotonin 5-HT₂ Antagonist.
 - Blockade of 5-HT₂ receptors in the gut.
 - Long duration of action.
 - Approved in women but in men the efficacy is not established yet.
 - Can cause Ischemic Colitis.
 - Severe Constipation requires Surgery.

Tagaserod
 - 5-HT₃ - Agonist.
 - Short term Tm for Women who have predominant Constipation.
 - Pain/bleating/hardness of stool.

* Anti Protozoal drugs

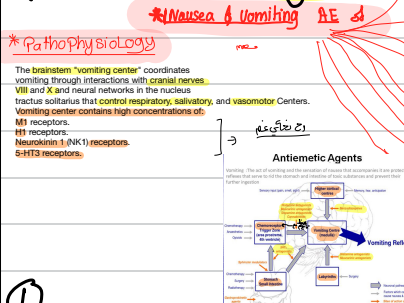
Amoebiasis
 - Caused by Entamoeba histolytica.
 - Endemic in parts of tropical climates.
 - Can be present as trophozoite or cysts.
 - Initial ingestion of the cyst may result either in no symptoms or in severe amebic dysentery characterized by the frequent passage of bloodstained stools.
 - Symptom occurs after invasion of the intestinal mucosa by the actively motile and phagocytic trophozoite form of the protozoan.
 - Trophozoites may spread to the liver through the portal vein and produce acute amebic hepatitis.
 - Many patients continue to excrete cysts for several years after recovery from the acute disease and therefore are a hazard to themselves and other persons.
 - Entamoeba histolytica.
 - This organism can cause: 1) Dysentery, 2) Mild to moderate colitis, 3) Severe intestinal infection (dysentery), 4) Ameboma (a tumor-like mass in the intestines in amoebiasis which results in a large local lesion of the bowel), 5) Liver abscesses and other extraintestinal infection.

Treatment of Specific Forms of Amoebiasis
 - **Asymptomatic Intestinal Infection:** Tr (Luminal amebicide) - Dihydroxy furanone.
 - Standard luminal amebicides are: 1) Diloxanide furate, 2) Iodoquinol, and 3) Paromomycin.
 - Therapy with a luminal amebicide is also required in the treatment of all other forms of amoebiasis.
 - **Amebic Colitis:** 1) Metronidazole - a luminal amebicide is the treatment of choice. 2) Tetracyclines and erythromycin are alternative drugs for moderate colitis but are not effective against extraintestinal disease. 3) Dehydroemetine or emetine can also be used, but are best avoided because of toxicity.

Balantidium coli
 - The largest of the protozoans that infect humans.
 - Trophozoite form is covered with cilia, which impart mobility.
 - Infection is acquired through the ingestion of cyst-contaminated soil, food, or water.
 - The trophozoite causes superficial necrosis or deep ulceration in the mucosa and submucosa of the large intestine.
 - Healthy persons commonly exhibit nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea.
 - Nutritionally stressed patients may develop severe dysentery.

محاضرة 5 رح نكس أكثر
 عن Anti protozoal

* Antiemetic Agents



للهم صل على سيدنا محمد
 حيث الحلف
 تذكروا سنة 8م كل
 شي بنا اياه يتحقق
 جالدينا --- في اشياء بنخلها
 لاجبة --- دستم بأمان الله...
 وربنا حيوفضنا ----

Adverse effect of Medication:
 - vestibular dysfunction
 - CNS infx or ↑ Pressure.
 - Pantolisis
 - Hepatobiliary disorders.
 - Radiation or chemotherapy.
 - GI obstruction, ileus, or infx.

1 Serotonin 5-HT₃ Antagonist.

Ondansetron and **Granisetron**
 - Block the central & peripheral 5-HT₃ receptors.
 - Prevent the emesis due to vagal stimulation & chemotherapy.
 - Other emetic stimuli such as motion sickness are poorly controlled.
 - Their efficacy is enhanced by combination therapy with:
 - Dexamethasone
 - NK₁-Receptor antagonist.

Adverse Effects
 - Headache
 - dizziness
 - Constipation

2 Neurokinin 1 Receptor (NK₁) Antagonist.

Dronabinol and **Nabilone**
 - Block NK₁ receptors in Postrema area.
 - Combined with 5-HT₃R Antagonist & Corticosteroids for prevention of acute & delayed nausea & vomiting from chemotherapy.

Adverse Effects
 - Euphoria
 - hallucinations
 - sedation
 - dysphoria
 - dry mouth
 - ↓ appetite

4* Antipsychotic Drugs

Prochlorperazine, **Promethazine**, **Droperidol**
 - Anti-emetics due to blocking dopamine & muscarinic receptor.
 - antihistamine activity ⇒ sedative effects.
Benzodiazepines
 - Reduce vomiting caused by anxiety.
Lorazepam, **Diazepam**

وحياتكم بالبركة
 الحمد لله