

Learning unit: Drugs affecting diuresis

Important terms

drugs used in cardiovascular diseases

- thiazide diuretics (decreased diuretic effect in renal insufficiency)
 - hydrochlorothiazide
 - **indapamide**
- loop diuretics
 - furosemide
- potassium-sparing diuretics
 - amiloride
 - aldosterone receptor antagonists
 - spironolactone
 - mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists
 - eplerenone
- natriuretic peptides

drugs used in other indications

- carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
 - acetazolamide
 - acid-base disorders
 - glaucoma
- osmotic diuretics
 - mannitol
 - forced diuresis, treatment of intracranial hypertension

hypokalaemia, hyperkalaemia, acid-base disorders

Learning outcomes

Student describes the basic pharmacological profile of diuretics (mechanisms of action by which individual groups of diuretics affect the diuresis, adverse effects, indications and contraindications).

Student knows the combination potential of diuretics within the group of antihypertensive drugs.

Recommended literature

Rang & Dale's Pharmacology, 9th edition, 2020

Study materials in the IS for courses aVLFA0822p and aVLFA0822c

Exam questions

Special pharmacology: 52. Diuretics and aldosterone antagonists

Essential drugs: 39. furosemide, 46. indapamide, 101. spironolactone