

## Learning unit: Drugs influencing RAAS

### Relevant terms

#### ACE inhibitors

- short-acting ACEIs
  - captopril
- medium-acting ACEIs
  - enalapril
- long-acting ACEIs
  - ramipril
  - perindopril
- dry cough

#### sartans – angiotensin (AT1) receptor blockers

- short-acting ARBs
  - losartan
- medium-acting ARBs
  - valsartan
  - candesartan
- long-acting ARBs
  - telmisartan

ARNI – combined preparation: ARB + neprilysin inhibitor (valsartan + sacubitril)

#### renin inhibitors

- aliskiren

cardioprotective, renoprotective effects

angioedema

intrauterine growth retardation, foetal renal dysplasia

drug interactions

diuretics influencing RAAS

### Learning outcomes

Student provides a review of drug groups influencing the Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System (RAAS).

Student describes pharmacological profiles (mechanisms of action, adverse effects, indications and contraindications) of drugs influencing the RAAS.

Student explains the extrarenal effects of drugs interfering with the RAAS.

### Recommended literature

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

Study materials in the IS – subject codes aVLFA0822c and aVLFA0822p

### Exam questions

*Special pharmacology*: 51. Drugs influencing RAAS, 52. Diuretics and aldosterone antagonists.

*Essential drugs*: 91. perindopril, 105. telmisartan