

Learning unit: Laxatives, antidiarrhoeal drugs

Important terms

laxatives

- bulk-forming
 - roughage (psyllium)
- osmotic
 - lactulose
 - macrogol
 - sulfates
- emollients
 - docusate
 - glycerol
- stimulant
 - bisacodyl
 - sodium picosulfate
 - senna and anthraquinones
- laxatives for specific indications
 - naloxone
 - naloxegol
- tolerance and dependence on laxatives

antidiarrheal drugs

- adsorbents
 - diosmectite
 - activated charcoal
- antimotility agents
 - loperamide
 - diphenoxylate (+ atropine)
- intestinal antiseptic drugs
 - chloroxine
- other
 - racecadotril
- antibiotics
 - rifaximin
 - nifuroxazide
 - systemic ATBs
- other
 - probiotics
 - prebiotics
 - surface-active agents
 - simeticone
- combinations of antidiarrhoeal drugs

Learning outcomes

Student knows basic pharmacological profile (mechanism of action, adverse effects, indications, contraindications) of the particular groups of laxatives.

Student knows basic pharmacological profile (mechanism of action, adverse effects, indications, contraindications) of the particular groups of antidiarrhoeal drugs.

Student knows therapeutic process and substances used for treatment of infectious diarrhoea.

Recommended study materials

Rang & Dale's Pharmacology, Humphrey Rang 9th edition, 2020, chapter 31

Study materials of the course aVLFA0822c and aVLFA0822p.

Exam questions

Special pharmacology: 42. Laxatives, antidiarrheals, drugs of infectious diarrhoea

"Essential" drugs: 62. lactulose, 68. loperamide