

Learning unit: Antiulcer drugs and other drugs used in GIT

Important terms

antiulcer drugs

- drugs decreasing production of HCl
 - inhibitors of proton pump
 - **omeprazole/esomeprazole**
 - **lansoprazole**
 - **pantoprazole**
 - H2 antihistamines
 - **ranitidine**
 - **famotidine**
- other substances
 - antacids
 - sodium bicarbonate
 - oxides and carbonates of magnesium and aluminium
 - cytoprotective agents
 - bismuth salts
 - sucralfate
 - eradication of *Helicobacter pylori*
 - combination of 2 ATBs + PPI
 - amoxicillin
 - clarithromycin
 - metronidazole

hepatoprotective agents

- ursodeoxycholic acid (UDCA)
- S-adenosyl methionine
- silymarin
- essential phospholipids
- B vitamins

cholagogues/choleretics

- UDCA
- obeticholic acid
- fenipentol
- essential oils (fennel, mint)

antiflatulent agents

- simeticone/dimeticone

substances for local administration in oral cavity

- antiseptic drugs used in oral cavity
 - chlorhexidine
 - povidone iodine
- local anaesthetics

- analgesics/anti-inflammatory drugs
 - choline salicylate
 - dexamethasone
- antifungal drugs
- substances with combined effect
 - benzydamine

drugs for treatment of non-specific inflammatory bowel diseases

- salicylates
 - sulfasalazine
 - mesalazine
- glucocorticoids
 - prednisone/prednisolone
 - budesonide
- monoclonal antibodies
 - TNF-alpha inhibitors
 - ustekinumab
 - vedolizumab
- immunosuppressants
 - methotrexate
 - cyclosporin A (ciclosporin)
 - azathioprine

Learning outcomes

Student knows basic pharmacological profile (mechanism of action, adverse effects, indications, contraindications) of the particular groups of antiulcer drugs and other drugs used in GIT.

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: 43. Antiulcer agents, hepatoprotectives and drugs influencing the production and excretion of bile; 44. Drugs for treatment of nonspecific inflammatory bowel diseases

“Essential” drugs: 89. pantoprazole, 33. famotidine, 94. prednisone, 18. cyclosporine, 76. methotrexate