# **Antiulcer Agents**

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# Peptic ulceration

#### □ Mucose degradation



#### Mechanism of acid secretion



# Peptic ulceration

multifactorial disease:

- □ increased acid production and enzyme activity
- □ decreased acid production and enzyme activity
- Helicobacter pylori infection
- □ long-term NSAID medication

leads to damage of mucose protective layer and ulcer formation

# Helicobacter pylori infection



# Long-term NSAID administration



# Therapy

- □ acids and digestives
- □ direct antacids
- □ indirect antacids
- mucoprotective drugs
- □ drugs for Helicobacter pylori eradication

#### Mechanism of action



### Acids

- □ achlorhydria low or no HCl secretion
- □ increased pH damages mucosa
- □ citric acid, betaine hydrochloride

# Digestives

- insufficient digestion longer pass through of food – gastritis, ulceration risk
- pepsine, pancreatine, trypsine chymotripsine, amylase, lipase

#### Direct antacids

- □ Carbonates: NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, CaCO<sub>3</sub>, MgCO<sub>3</sub>
- Oxides and hydroxides: MgO, MgO<sub>2</sub>, Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- □ aluminium compounds:  $AlPO_4$ ,  $Al(OH)_3$ (algeldrate),  $Al_5Mg_{10}(OH)_{31}(SO_4)_2.H_2O$  (magaldrate)

## Antimuscarinic agents

□ Pirenzepine

### Selective H2 histamine receptor

#### antagonists

		~N TNHCH	3	
Drug	Trade Name	R	х	Y
Burimamide	<b>LIAPARTINE</b> AM	Н	CH <sub>2</sub>	S
Cimetidine	Tagamet	CH3	S	N-C≡N
Metiamide		CH3	S	S
	Ar~s~			
	ar solnint daiser ar	H <sup>C</sup> NO <sub>2</sub>		
Drug	Trade Name		Ar	
Ranitidine Nizatidine	Zantac Axid	undsing Sindsing	СH <sub>3</sub>   H <sub>3</sub> C-N-0	L
			H <sub>3</sub> C	L
-	5			N-SO2NH2
Famotidine	Pepcid	NH <sub>2</sub>	NTS~	MH <sub>2</sub>

### Proton pump inhibitors

Table 33.10. H<sup>+</sup>/K<sup>+</sup>-ATPase Proton Pump Inhibitors



#### Mechanism of action



### Mucoprotective agents

#### □ misoprostol



#### Mucoprotective agents

alginic acid, pectines (natural drugs)
sucralfate



# Drugs for Helicobacter pylori eradication

- □ metronidazole
- □ azithromycine, clarithromycine
- □ amoxyciline
- □ tetracycline
- □ bismuth salts: subcitrate, subsalicylate