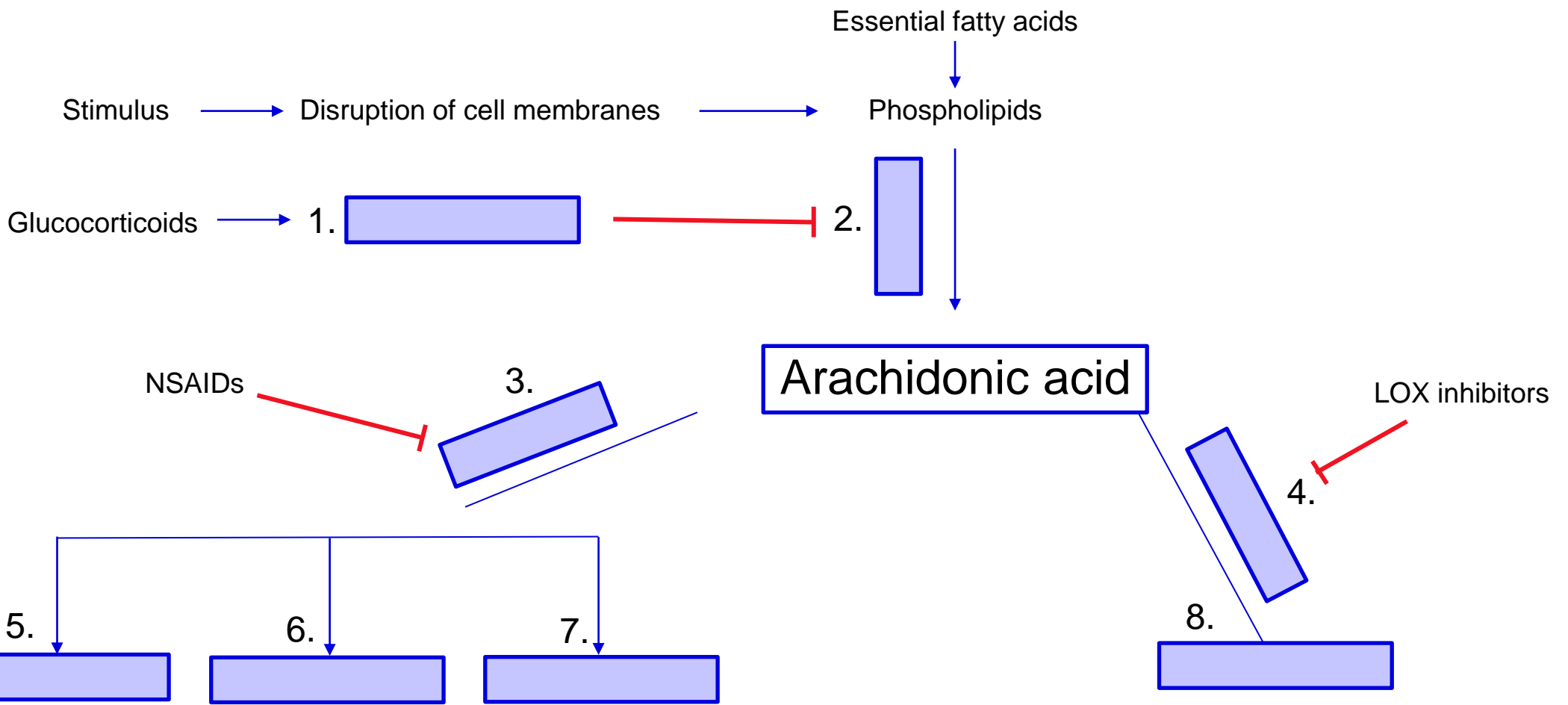


M U N I
P H A R M

Analgesics – Seminar

Pharmacology II
Autumn 2023



Effects

Explain pathophysiological background of NSAIDs adverse effects:

- Nausea, erosion of gastric mucosa, gastroduodenal ulceration
- Asthma provocation
- Negative impact on the cardiovascular system
- Renal dysfunction
- Inhibition of platelet aggregation

Choose whether the statements are true or false:

- Mutual combination of NSAIDs is suitable and leads to potentiation of their analgesic effect
- Paracetamol is used as an anti-inflammatory drug
- Paracetamol can be used to treat pain and fever in children
- Acetylsalicylic acid can be used to treat pain and fever in children
- Combination of NSAIDs with anticoagulants and SSRI antidepressants is safe
- Coxibs are contraindicated in the cases of cardiovascular or cerebrovascular diseases

Paracetamol

Indomethacin

Metamizole

Ibuprofen

Meloxicam

Acetylsalicylic acid

Analgesic and slight spasmolytic effect

Analgesic, antipyretic (and mild antiphlogistic effect)

N-acetylcysteine as antidote

Preferential COX-2 inhibitor with long biological half-life

Strong anti-inflammatory effect, not for p.o. administration

Used as antiplatelet agent at low dosage

Fentanyl

Naloxone

Buprenorphine

Tramadol

Methadone

Codein

Risk of serotonin syndrome

Partial opioid agonist

Treatment of Opioid Use Disorder

Transdermal and transmucosal application

Antitussive effect, weak analgesic effect

Antidote in case of acute intoxication by opioids

Thank you for your attention

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