Info. Notes

- *Diagnosis of myasthenia= edrophonium
- * treatment of myasthenia=physiostigmine & neostigmine
- *prophylaxis= proguanil then mefloquine then chloroquine then doxycyclin
- * treatment=Chloroquine then primaquine .
- *Rifampicin= make discoloration to: urin + sweat
- *tetracycline=make discoloration to : teeth + mucus membrane & nails ...
- *lipitor= cause black tarry stool.
- *celebrex= cause dark colour stool.

Grape fruit juice C.I in:

- 1- CCB eg. Amlodipine, felodipine
- 2- Cyclosporine
- 3- Statin drugs
- 4-Buspirone
- 5- Carbamazepine
- 6- Amiodarone

9ppm means 9mg/L

- -Hypotonic Solutions = less than 0.9%
- -Hypertonic Solutions = more than 0.9%
- -Isotonic Solutions = equal to 0.9%

F(bioavailability) = AUC (dosage form) / AUC IV

- *ACEI main side effect = Dry cough
- *ARBs main side effect = Dizziness

- need adj. In renal impairment : gentamycin + fursemide

- need adj. In hepatic impairment: B blockers specially propranolol

In ttt of Asthma: First take B-agonist THEN corticosteroids.

Max. Wt for rectal supp is 2 g Max. Wt For vaginal supp is 5g

late menopause is not risk factor of Brest cancer, early menopause is not risk factor of osteoporosis

ephedrin : ia weak electrolyte urea & glucose : not electrolyte

Vitamin C protects stomach from aspirin .. thats it .. 3ashan kida beyeta7'ado sawa .. law fe harmfull effect, ma kano 7ayeta7'ado sawa

*Acute Gout:

NSAIDs +indomethacin+colchicine..

*Choronic Gout:

Allopurinol +uricosuric agents ..

*All about Sumitriptan:

Sumitriptan 5HT1 agonist
Treatment only
Dose 50_100mg..max 300mg daily

Oral and nasaly Cant give as iv Meningitis the causative organism: If it said +ve answer is mycobacterium BUT if -ve answer is h.influenza

*The optimum BP for hypertensive patient:

<140/90 mg/dl if hypertensive patient and less than <130/80 if diabetic but if normal without complication 120/80 mg/dl

all tripitans used for treatment of migraine

To change from Fluxtine to Amitriptaline wait for ---- 5 weeks
To change from Sertaline to MAOi wait for ---- 2 weeks

Isophane insulin composed of (Solu. Insulin + protaine)

*Drugs cause Photosensitivity:

Diuretics -Fluoroquinolones -Amidarone -Aciclovir

-Doxacycline -Thiazide

ttt of Anaphylactic Shock-----epinephrin=adrinaline ttt of Shock------Dopamine

1 Grain = 0.065 Gram = 65 miligram

10mg diazepam =0.5mg alprazolam =1mg lorazepam(equav.)

ttt of motion sickness DOC is : Scopolamine THEN Meclizin THEN Cyclizine ..

Hypoparathyrodism cause of hypocalemia need vit d and ca.

5 mg prednisolone = 20 mg hydrocortisone (equive.)

* eczema: grey patches on hands

*scabies: grey borrows

*warts: grey node a round finger

* psoriasis: silvery grey scales

Accidification of the urine .. by ammonium chloride or ascorbic acid

pharmacopia is relate to purity ..strength..quality

Acute gout =NSAID+indomethacin+colchicine Chronic gout= allopurinol+uricosuric agents

crcl normal level:

Men 97-137 Women 88-128

Otitis media ttt >>>>analgesics
Otitis externa ttt >>>fluxacillin

Buprenorphine 200 microgram tablets and 500 microgram injection >> CDA Buprenorphine (≥ 2 mg tab) >> Narcotic

journal ----primary,

Abstract----- secondary,

Mediline----- for drug informatiom

(bioavailability) = amount absorbed /total amount

MSSA=naflxcilln ----- MRSA= vancomycin

MRSA = methacillin **resitance** staphylococus aureus

MSSA = methacillin sensitive staphylococus aureus

Vaccines record kept for min.----2 years Narcotics record kept for min.----5 years

Horizontal laminar flow for -----antibiotic vertical laminar flow for -----cytotoxic

Na. benzoate mainly as preservative at food ang can also be used in drugs ... methylparaben has antimicrobial effect so used as preservative ...

Tetracycline take on empty stomach before food, at least 1 hour .. and after food with 2 hours

Isosorbide Take on empty stomach, 30 minutes before meals or 1 hour after meal

Promethazine (Avomine) is is a neuroleptic medication and first-generation antihistamine of the phenothiazine family and its C.I in patient under 2 years

Respiratory depression in patients under age of two and in those with severely compromised pulmonary function

1- Sterilization technique for paretrals????

Aseptic technique

Autoclaving

Filtration

If **thermolabile** .. filtration

If thermostable or didn't mention anything autoclaving ...

So here autoclaving

Why do I need a flu vaccine every year?

A flu vaccine is needed every season for two reasons. First, the body's immune response from vaccination declines over time, so an annual vaccine is needed for optimal protection. Second, because flu viruses are constantly changing, the formulation of the flu vaccine is reviewed each year and sometimes updated to keep up with changing flu viruses. For the best protection, everyone 6 months and older should get vaccinated annually

Thyroid-stimulating hormone (also known as thyrotropin, TSH, or hTSH for human TSH) is a pituitary hormone that stimulates the thyroid gland to produce thyroxine (T₄), and then triiodothyronine (T₃) which stimulates the metabolism of almost every tissue in the body.^[1] It is a glycoprotein hormone synthesized and secreted by thyrotrope cells in theanterior pituitary gland, which regulates the endocrine function of the thyroid.^{[2][3]}

*types of hypersensitivity reation

-They r 4 reactions:

- -<u>Type 1</u> also called immediate hypersensitivity reaction or allergic hypersensitivity reaction The immunoglobulin released in this type is IgE
- -Type 2 also called cytotoxic hypersensitivity reaction The immunoglobulin released in this type is IgG and IgM
- <u>-Type 3</u> also called immun-complex hypersensitivity reaction The immunoglobulin released is also IgG and IgM
- -<u>Type 4</u> also called delayed hypersensitivity reaction In this type TH 1 and TH 2 are released which are called T lymphocytes that are activated due to the antigen They activate cytokines, macrophages to start killing the target antigen

16- Match

i.	Diazepam	A- CDB	1- Schedule 3,1995
ii.	Procainamide	B- CDA	2- Schedule6&7,1995
iii.	Lithium	C- Narcotic	3

A- i-B-2, ii-A-1, iii-C-3

B- i-B-1, ii-A-3, iii-C-2

C- i-B-3, ii-A-2, iii-C-1

D- ...

17- Match

i.	Compliance	Patient take the augmentin for 3 days and discard the rest of the treatment
ii.	Adverse drug Reaction	Patient use Fluoride but still has cavities
iii.	Ineffective Dose	Patient use captopril for 1month, but still he has a high blood pressure.
iv.		

Q16

Diazepan>>>>>CDA
Lithium >>>>>CDB
procainmide>>>Narcotic

Q17

captopril>>>>>ineffective dose augmentine>>>>compliance flouride>>>>>adverse effect **Pharmaceutical Equivalents.** Drug products are considered pharmaceutical equivalents if they contain the same active ingredient(s), are of the same dosage form, route of administration and are identical in strength or concentration (e.g., chlordiazepoxide hydrochloride, 5mg capsules).

Pharmaceutical Alternatives. Drug products are considered pharmaceutical alternative if they contain the same therapeutic moiety, but are different salts, esters, or complexes of that moiety, or are different dosage forms or strengths (e.g., tetracycline hydrochloride, 250mg capsules vs. tetracycline phosphate complex, 250mg capsules; quinidine sulfate, 200mg tablets vs. quinidine sulfate, 200mg capsules)

Therapeutic Equivalents. Drug products are considered to be therapeutic equivalents only if they are pharmaceutical equivalents and if they can be expected to have the same clinical effect and safety profile when administered to patients under the conditions specified in the labeling

The reference therapeutic ranges of theophylline are listed below.

Reference ranges of theophylline in the treatment asthma vary by age, as follows:

Adults: 5-15 µg/mL

Children: 5-10 µg/mL

The reference range of the ophylline in the treatment of acute bronchospasm in adults is 10-15 $\mu g/mL$.

The reference range of the ophylline in the treatment of neonatal apnea is 6-11 μ g/mL.

Otitis externa

Burow's solution is a very effective remedy against both bacterial and fungal external otitis. This is a buffered mixture of aluminium sulfate and acetic acid, and is available without prescription in the United States.

Effective medications include **ear drops** containing **antibiotics to fight infection**, and **corticosteroids to reduce itching and inflammation**. In painful cases a topical solution of antibiotics such as **aminoglycoside**, **polymyxin or fluoroquinolone** is usually prescribed. **Antifungal solutions** are used in the case of fungal infections. External otitis is almost always predominantly bacterial or predominantly fungal, so that only one type of medication is necessary and indicated.

Otitis media

Oral and topical **pain killers** are effective to treat the pain caused by otitis media. Oral agents include ibuprofen, paracetamol (acetaminophen), and opiates. Topical agents shown to be effective include antipyrine and benzocaine ear drops.^[18] Decongestants and antihistamines, either nasal or oral, are not recommended due to the lack of benefit and concerns regarding side effects.^[19] Half of cases of ear pain in children resolves without treatment in three days and 90% resolves in seven or eight days

Antibiotics[edit]

It is important to weigh the benefits and harms before using antibiotics for acute otitis media. As over 80% of acute episodes settle without treatment, about 20 children must be treated to prevent one case of ear pain, 33 children to prevent one perforation, and 11 children to prevent one opposite side ear infection. The harms include, for every 14 children treated one child has an episode of either vomiting, diarrhea or a rash.^[21] If pain is present, treatment to reduce it should be initiated.

* Medication used for the treatment of glaucoma

1-first-line drugs: Prostaglandin Analogs

- These include latanoprost (Xalatan), bimatoprost (Lumigan), travoprost (Travatan), unoprostone (Rescula), and tafluprost (Zioptan)

2-second-line drugs: Beta adrenergic blockers

- This group includes timolol (Timoptic Betimol, Istalol), levobunolol (Betagan, AKBeta), betaxolol(Betoptic), carteolol (Ocupress), and metipranolol (OptiPranolol).

3-third-line drugs: Alpha agonists

- These include various formulations of brimonidine (Alphagan, Alphagan-P).

-What is the role of medication management service????

pharmacists whose aim is to optimize drug therapy and improve therapeutic outcomes for patients. Eleven national pharmacy organizations adopted this definition in 2004. Medication therapy management includes a broad range of professional activities, including but not limited to performing patient assessment and/or a comprehensive medication review, formulating a medication treatment plan, monitoring efficacy and safety of medication therapy, enhancing medication adherence through patient empowerment and education, and documenting and communicating MTM services to prescribers in order to maintain comprehensive patient care.

control

هي دراسة تمت في الماضي لقروبين واحده فيهم المرض والتانيه لا يعني الكيس بيكون فيها البدايه مرض زي pancertitis

corohot

أما دراسه مستقبليه يعني الدراسة بتكون في القروب البشتغلو فيه مابيكون عندو مرض بس ريسك فاكتور risk factor بيكون بادي السوال بالريسك وليس المرض ..ده الفهمتو بعد عناء في القصه دي smoker يعني

Control قائمه على التحكم بظروف التجربه placeboانو اعطي مجموعه الدوا ومجموعه وطبعا مقارنه بينهم

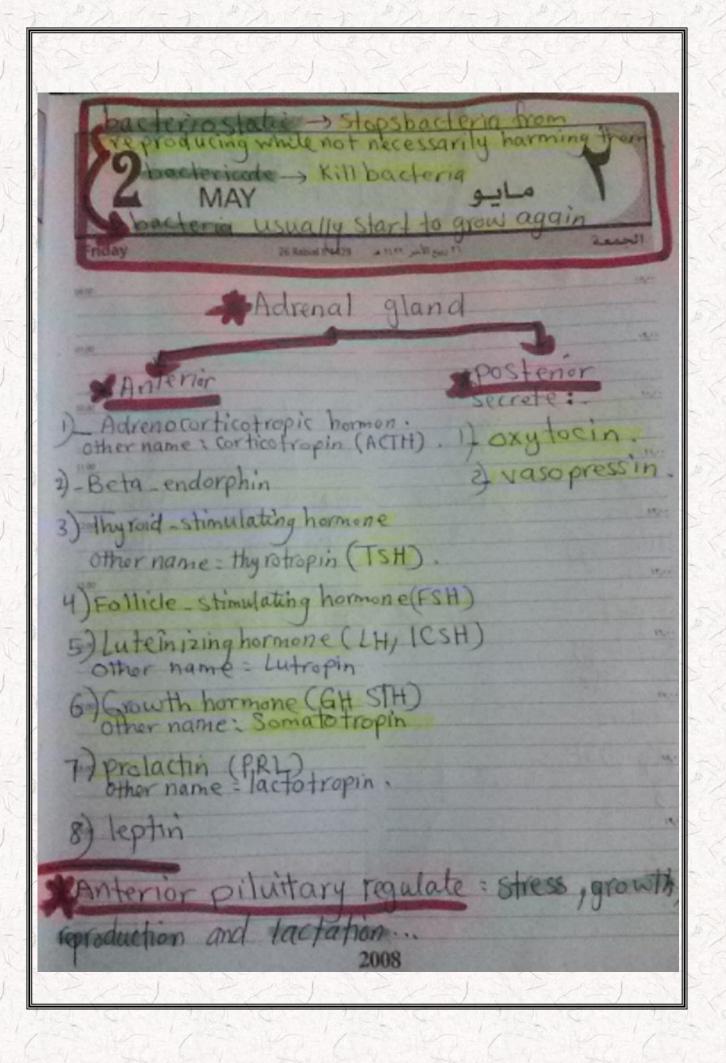
Cohort risk factorاشوف تأثير والي بتكون متلا التدخين او السمنه او الادويه على مرض معين

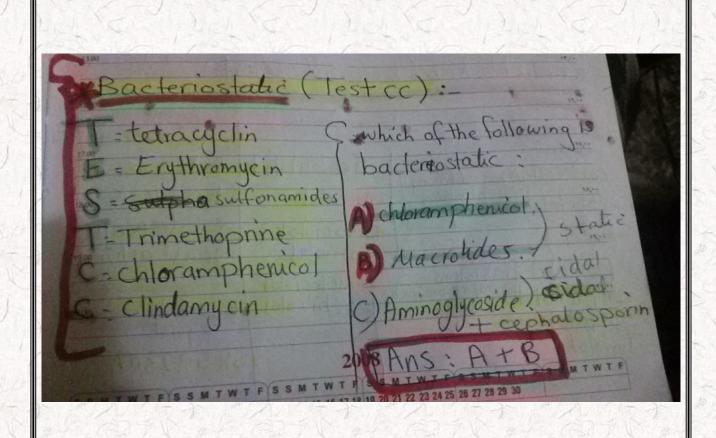
cohort

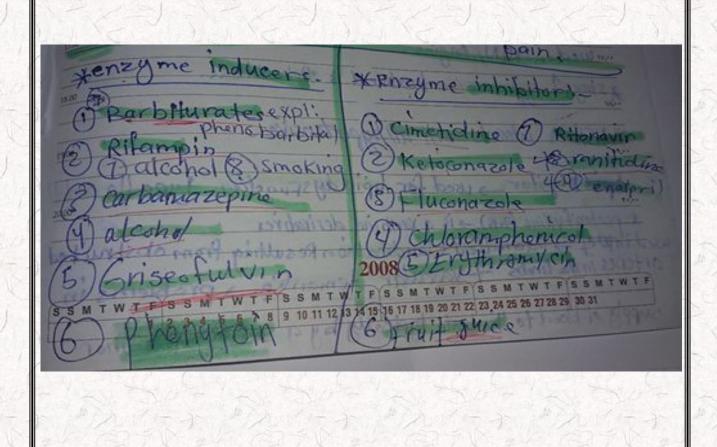
بحكي عطول risk factor ازن بالسؤال ازا بدأ بدراسه والعكس صحيح ازا عايز يدرس تأثير الضغط على السمنه بكون

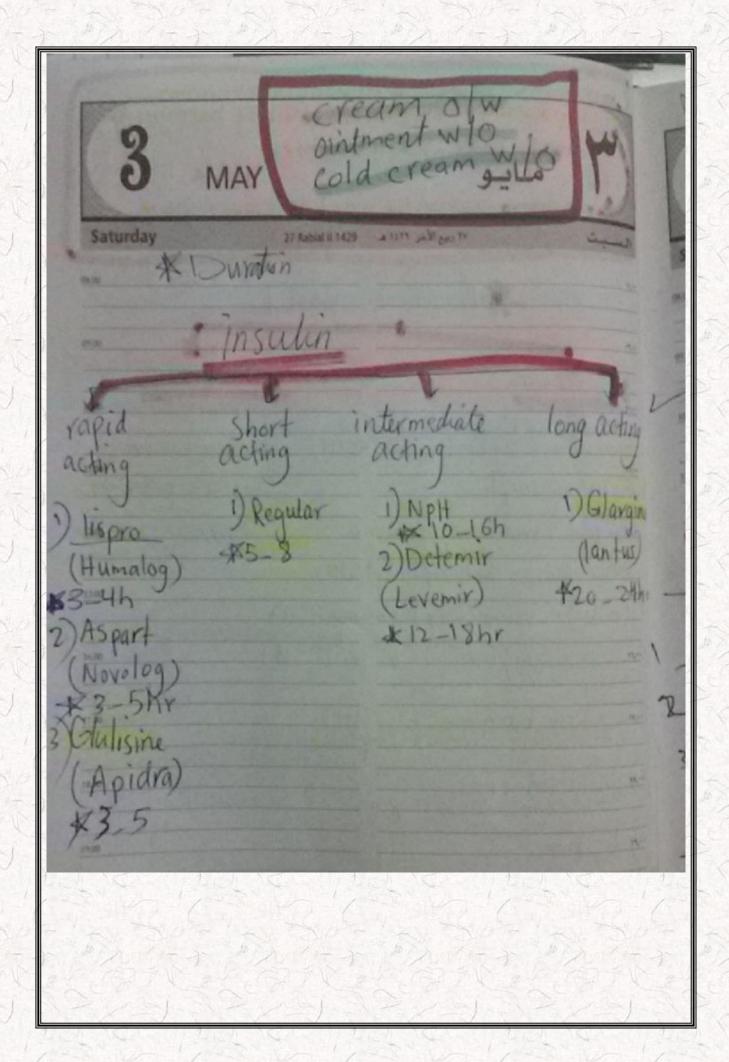
ALL THE BEST FOR ALL OF YOU ...

Pharm AF











amingacid essential non-essential -Histidine Alanine wisole ucine Argmine - leucine -Aspartic and - lysine - cysteine 100M ethionine Clutamie and phonylalanine Glutamine Tryptophan Glycine - Yaline Threonine - proline - Serine HILLLAPIVIA - lyrosine - Asparagine sele nocystain 64ACGSTE E

*Notes:-Min motion sickness: under avomine tab. Not give for child 22 you pharengan elixiv 4 " " stugeron For stress test -> doputamine redorphines best describedas: endogeneous opiois peptides & Second cause of hypertention in children : Kidney disease insulis & pioglitazone in insulis resistant diabetes. of a diarher = logramide