

Drugs Used in Respiratory System



DRUGS FOR COUGH

- ↳ Cough is a protective reflex, for expel of Res. secretions and foreign particles from air passage
 - ↳ It occurs due to mechano or chemoreceptors in throat/Res. passage and/or stretch receptor in lungs
 - ↳ Useless (Non-productive) cough should be suppressed
 - ↳ Res. viral infection is the major cause of acute cough (<3 weeks), that may be treated by Antibiotics
 - ↳ Symptomatically cough may be treated by :→
 - I) Pharyngeal Demulcents :- Suppress irritation of mucous membrane by forming protective film.
 - ↳ Glycerine, Liquorice, Lozenges
 - II) EXPECTORANTS (MUCOKINETICS)
 - Are the drug which ↑ secretion and ↓ viscosity & facilitating the removal of cough
 - A) Enhance Secretion -
 - ↳ Pot. Citrate, Pot. iodide, Guinephenesin, Tolu balsam, Vasaka, Ammonium Chloride
- B) Mucolytics - Bromhexine, Ambroxol, Acetylcysteine & Carbocysteine
- III) ANTI TUSSIVES (COUGH CENTRE SUPPRESSANTS)
 - act on CNS & ↑ threshold of cough centre and reduce tussel impulses in respiratory tract
- A) Opioids :- Codeine, Ethylmorphine, Pholcodine
- B) Non-opioids - Nascapine, Dextromethorphan, chlorphedianol
- C) AnHistamine - Chlorpheniramine, Diphenhydramine, Promethazine
- IV) ADJUVANTS (Bronchodilators)
 - Salbutamol, Terbutaline

Clink the icon →



Video Lectures



Website/Notes

DRUGS FOR COUGH

EXPECTORANTS

- I Mucokinetics - ↑ bronchial secretion & ↓ mucous viscosity, facilitating removal of cough
- # Sod./Pot. Citrate - ↑ bronchial secretion by salt action
- # Pot. Iodide - is secreted by bronchial glands and can irritate bronchial airway mucosa.
 - ↳ Long term use of KI affect the thyroid function and can produce iodism. "So not in Use"
- # Guaiphenesin, Tolubalsam, Vasaka - are plant products → ↑ B. secretⁿ & mucociliary function
- # Ammonium Salt → are nauseating - reflexly increase respiratory action.
 - ↳ Generally used along with Antitussive & anti-H₁
 - ↳ Amm. Chloride, Sod. citrate, Guaiphenesin are frequently used.

II. Mucolytics →

- # Bromhexine → Vasicine alkaloid derivative obtained from "Adhatoda vasica" act as a mucokinetic & mucolytic, capable of inducing thin copious bronchial secretion & depolymerises mucopolysaccharides directly & through lysosomal enzyme
 - ADR → Rhinorrhoea, Lacrimation, nausea, Gastric irritation, hypersensitivity
- # Ambroxol → Bromhexine metabolite
- # Acetylcysteine → Open disulfide bond in mucoproteins present in septum → ↓ viscous
 - ↳ used orally, and inhalation (10-20%)
- # Carbocysteine → It liquifies viscous sputum similar as Acetylcysteine and adm. orally (250-750 mg TDS)
 - ↳ Some time beneficial effects on bronchitis
 - # Contraindicated in peptic ulcer due to gastric mucous breakdown
 - # Uses → Tracheostomy, Asthmatic bronchitis, cystic fibrosis, etc.

ANTI-TUSSIVES

- The drugs which raise the threshold of cough centre in CNS and/or reduce tussal impulses in respiratory tract. (cough suppressant)
- Used only in dry nonproductive cough

" OPIOID ANTITUSSIVES"

→ Codeine, Ethylmorphine, Pholcodine

Codeine: → acts on opioid receptor and selectively suppress the cough centre

→ suppress cough for 5 to 6 hrs

→ Abolishes the antitussive actn by Naloxone indicates the role of opioid R in cough in brain

→ This action is independent from analgesic activity

→ Drug Abuse risk is low

ADR → Constipation, At higher dose Res. depression and drowsiness, Contraindicated in Asthma

Pholcodeine: → Antitussive action is similar as codeine, but has not analgesic & addiction properties.

Longer action → 12 hrs

" NON-OPIOID ANTITUSSIVES"

Noscapine ⇒ Benzoisoquinolone Opium alkaloid

→ Selective antitussive Action, equipotent as codeine

→ No - Narcotic action

→ Useful in spasmodic cough

ADR - Headache, nausea, Bronchoconstriction (due to release of Histamine)

Dextromethorphan ⇒

→ Synthetic central NMDA receptor blocker.

→ α -isomer → Antitussive, β -isomer - Analgesic

→ Not suppress the mucociliary function of airway, and no constipatn action.

→ No addicting

ADR → Dizziness, Drowsiness, Nausea

At high dose → Hallucination & Ataxia may occurs

Chlophedianol - Centrally acting Antitussive, little antihistaminic & anticholinergic & Local anaesthetic property

NASAL DECONGESTANTS

↳ Drugs that are used in the treatment of nasal congestion

↳ Nasal Congestion → is the blockage of nasal passages due to excessive fluids & mucus secretion, caused by common cold, viral infection & sinusitis

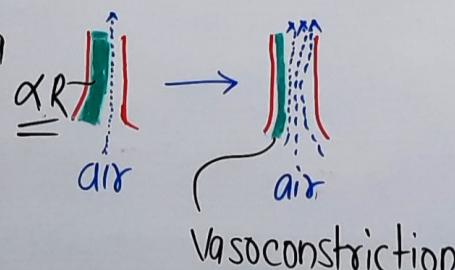
* Ideal Properties → Rapid action, No irritation & ADR

Classification →

Ⓐ Oral N.D. = Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine & phenylephrine

Ⓑ Topical N.D. → Ephedrine, Phenylephrine, xylometazoline, Oxymetazoline, naphazoline

↳ These are α R agonist, cause vasoconstriction in the area of nasal mucosa (0.05 - 0.1% Topical Solutn)



① ORAL → Synthetic α , R agonist
→ Vasoconstriction & ↓ blood flow to nasal mucosal area
→ ADR - It may cause ↑ in BP, Insomnia,
- Avoided in HTN, infant & children

② Local/Topical →

Ephedrine, Phenylephrine → α , R agonist

Imidazoline → α , R and α_2 R agonist

↳ Produce local vasoconstriction effects by activating α , R

↳ Lesser systemic side effects → ↑ BP

↳ Imidazolines may cause CNS depressant effect

Clink the icon →



Video Lectures



Website/Notes

RESPIRATORY STIMULANTS

- Also known as Analeptics
- Drugs that stimulate the respiration
- Generally used in coma & fainting situatⁿ
- They stimulate respiratⁿ at subconvulsive dose, "Safety of margin is narrow"
- # DRUGS ⇒ Doxapram, Caffeine, Modafinil
Pretetcamide, almitrine
- # Doxapram — stimulates both central & peripheral chemoreceptor located at medulla & carotid artery. (sensors of O₂ & CO₂ level present in body)
 - I.V. infusion
 - Uses → # fainting
COPD, Res. failure
Barbiturate poisoning
Neonatal apnea

General Side effects - flushing, sweating, insomnia, irritability, involuntary movement, cough, Tremor, etc.

Caffeine - Inhibit PDE → ↑ cAMP at medullary ↓
(+) Respiration ← Sensitive to CO₂

Modafinil → Used in hypercapnic resp. failure (COPD)
→ Dopamine Reuptake Inhibitor → Narcolepsy & Sleep-wake disorder (originally)

Pretetcamide → Cropropamide + Crotetthamide
↳ (+) Res. Centre - Chemoreceptor (centrally & peripherally)

Almitrine → (+) Peripheral chemoreceptor