

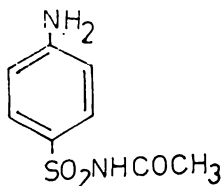
of trimethoprim on folate reductase. It is active against wide varieties of infections, i.e., Genito-urinary tract infections, bronchitis, pneumonia and other infections.

Officials : Co-trimoxazole I.P.

Trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole tablets I.P.

SULPHACETAMIDE

It is an odourless, white or yellowish, white crystalline powder with slight bitter taste. It is very slightly soluble in alcohol and acetone but soluble in water. It should be stored in air tight containers protected from light.



IUPAC Name : N'-acetyl sulphanilamide.

Actions and uses : It is commonly used as sodium salt in the treatment of prophylaxis of ocular infections and burns. It is also useful in urinary tract infections without any damage to kidney.

Officials : Sulfacetamide I.P.

Sulfacetamide sodium I.P.

Sulfacetamide Eye ointment I.P.

(1) Sulfadimethoxine : Rhone poulenc : Madribon Tab.

ADULTS : initial-1gm. maint. 500 mg.

CHILD : 10 mg./kg body wt/kg.

(2) Sulfamethoxazole : Albert-David : Alcorim-F tab.

(3) Co-trimoxazole : Rhone-poulenc : Antrim tabs,

Dec Pharma : Cidal tabs,

Wellcome : Cotrimoxazole tabs, Sepmax, Septran

ADULTS : (160 mg. Trimethoprim+800 mg. Sulphamethoxyazole)

Cotrimoxazole 2 times daily for 7-14 days.

CHILDREN : (6-12 mg. tMP+30-60 mg 5 mg)/kg/24 hrs also inj are available.

(4) Sulfacetamide : Nicholas : Albucid Eye drop

East India : Locula

IUPAC Name : Imidazole-4-ethylamine.

Actions and uses : Histamine is present in abundance and is formed in the tissues. The various actions of H_1 receptors and H_2 receptors have already been discussed above. It is used to diagnose impairment of the acid producing cells of the stomach and in hyposensitization.

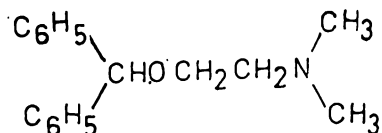
The side effects of histamin therapy are headache fall in blood pressure tachycardia, visual disturbances, vomiting, diarrhoea, flushing of skin, etc.

Officials : Histamine Acid Phosphate I.P.

Histamine Acid Phosphate Injection I.P.

DIPHENHYDRAMINE

Diphenhydramine is available as diphenhydramine hydrochloride. The salt is an odourless, white crystalline powder with a bitter taste followed by sensation of numbness. It is soluble in water and alcohol, slightly in acetone and ether. It should be stored in air tight containers protected from light.



IUPAC Name : 2-Benzhydroxy ethyl-N N-dimethyl amine.

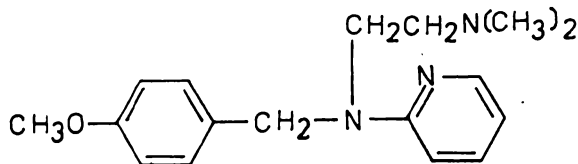
Actions and uses : Diphenhydramine is an H_1 antagonist. It causes sedation and possesses antiemetic and antimuscarinic effects. It is used in the treatment of nausea, vomiting, motion sickness and parkinsonian symptoms. It is also added in cough and cold preparations.

Officials : Diphenhydramine Hydrochloride I.P.

Diphenhydramine Capsules I.P.

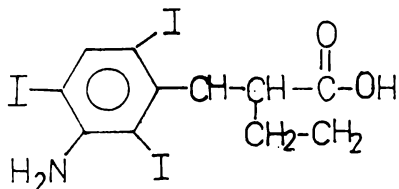
MEPYRAMINE

Mepyramine is available as mepyramine maleate. The salt is an odourless, white or creamy powder and is bitter in taste. It is freely soluble in water, alcohol and chloroform. It should be stored in well closed containers protected from light.



IUPAC Name: 2-[N-p-Anisyl-N-2-pyridyl amino]ethyl di methylamine.

Actions and uses : Mepyramine is mainly used in the treatment of allergy, anaphylactic condition, hay fever, urticaria, etc.



IUPAC Name : 3-Amino- α -ethyl-2,4,6-tri iodo benzene propanoic acid

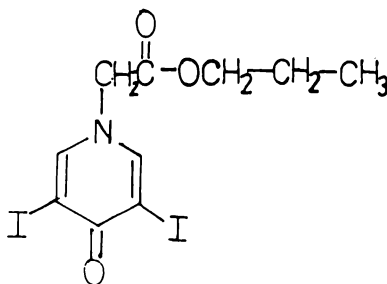
Actions and uses : Iopanoic acid is used for roentgenography. It is given to the patients with a fat free evening meal. It is promptly absorbed from the gastro-intestinal tract and concentrated in gall-bladder. It visualizes the gall bladder and extra-hepatic ducts.

It is relatively free from toxicity but may cause . The hypersensitivity reactions involving skin, mucous membranes and systemic serum sickness. It should not be used in patients with acute nephritis and uremia. After roentgenography patients are given a high fat meal to excrete the drug.

Dose : 3-6 gm.

PROPYLIODONE

Propyliodone is a white crystalline and odourless powder. It is slightly soluble in alcohol and chloroform, very slightly soluble in ether; and practically insoluble in water. It should be stored in air tight containers protected from light.



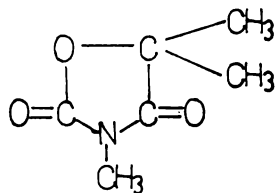
IUPAC Name: Propyl-(1,4-dihydro-3,5-di-iodo-4-oxopyrid-1-yl) acetate.

Actions and uses : Propyliodone is used as a radio-opaque contrast media for the examination of bronchial tract. It's aseptic aqueous or 60% oily suspension is used for diagnostic purposes.

Drugs used for organ function test

In the year 1909 Abed and Rowntree worked on liver excretory functions using phenolitetra chlorophthalein and other similar compounds. These compounds are excreted from certain organs e.g. 8 phenol sulfophthalin is excreted in urine by the kidney. These findings help in determining the function of a particular organ. Such drugs are used to test liver, kidney and gastric functions.

soluble in water. It should be stored in air tight containers in a cool place.



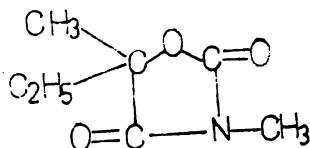
IUPAC Name : 3,5,5-Trimethyl-2,4,-oxazolidinedione.

Actions and uses : Trimethadione is used in the treatment of true petit mal epilepsy. In animals it prevents convulsions induced by leptazol without causing depression of C.N.S. The side effects include photophobia, glare effect, nausea, headache, fatigue and muscular weakness.

Officials : Troxidone I.P.
Troxidone Capsules, I.P.

PARAMETHADIONE

Paramethadione is a colourless liquid with a characteristic odour. It is soluble in water, alcohol ether and chloroform. It should be stored in air tight containers.



IUPAC Name : 5-Ethyl-3,5-dimethyl-2,4-oxazolidine dione.

Actions and uses : Paramethadione has anticonvulsant actions similar to troxidone but less potent to control attack of petit mal epilepsy.

Officials : Paramethadione I.P.

PHENSUXIMIDE

Phensuximide is an odourless, white crystalline powder. It is soluble in water, alcohol, chloroform and ether. It should be stored in air tight containers.

