

pharmacological class of spironolactone

[\[PDF\] costco wellbutrin price](#)

[\[PDF\] genuine brand viagra online](#)

[\[PDF\] dulcolax cvs pharmacy](#)

[\[PDF\] best online site for xanax](#)

[\[PDF\] generic substitute for levaquin](#)

[\[PDF\] promethazine and codeine cough syrup cost](#)

[\[PDF\] generic for neoral](#)

Sie sind sich sicher, dass Sie die richtige Adresse eingegeben haben? May slightly decrease response to spironolactone. Overdose and treatment Signs and symptoms of overdose are consistent with dehydration and electrolyte disturbance. Williams B et al The most important of these receptors are situated in the distal portion of the renal tubules. Recommend an alternative to breast-feeding during spironolactone therapy. Pharmacotherapy of Congestive Heart Failure Chapter Sulfur-containing products are the predominant metabolites and are thought to be primarily responsible, together with spironolactone, for the therapeutic effects of the drug. May block antiulcer and aldosterone-like effects of herb. Contraindications and precautions Contraindicated in patients with anuria, acute or progressive renal insufficiency, or hyperkalemia and in those receiving amiloride or triamterene. Spironolactone thus inhibits sodium and water reabsorption while sparing the potassium and magnesium metabolism. Spironolactone acts both as a diuretic and as an antihypertensive drug by this mechanism. Detection of primary hyperaldosteronism. Increases risk of hyperkalemia when administered with these drugs. If hypokalemia and hypertension are corrected, a presumptive diagnosis of primary hyperaldosteronism is made. Spironolactone causes increased amounts of sodium and water to be excreted, while potassium is retained. Pharmacodynamics Diuretic and potassium-sparing actions: ACE inhibitors, potassium supplements, potassium-containing drugs such as parenteral penicillin G:ALDACTONE (Spironolactone) drug information & product resources from MPR including dosage information, educational materials, & patient assistance. To increase survival and to reduce hospitalization for heart failure (NYHA class III/IV) when used in addition to standard of therapy. Pharmacological Class: Diuretic. Aldactone; Carospir. Available Dosage Forms: Tablet; Suspension. Therapeutic Class: Cardiovascular Agent. Pharmacologic Class: Diuretic, Potassium Sparing. Newborn Baby Health: 8 Woes From Cradle Cap And Colic To Whooping Cough. Slideshow. Newborn Baby Health: 8 Woes From Cradle Cap And Colic To. Jump to Pharmacology - Spironolactone is a synthetic lactone steroid which is a renal competitive aldosterone antagonist in a class of pharmaceuticals called potassium-sparing diuretics. On its own, spironolactone is only a weak diuretic, but it can be combined with other diuretics. Due to its anti-androgen effect, ?Identification ?Interactions. Jul 17, - Numerous antihypertensive drugs, from a variety of pharmacologic classes and with different mechanisms of action, have been shown in randomized controlled trials to reduce cardiovascular morbidity and mortality, and it can be concluded that it is blood pressure reduction, and not some other. spironolactone. Aldactone. Pharmacologic classification: potassium-sparing diuretic. Therapeutic classification: management of edema; antihypertensive; diagnosis of primary hyperaldosteronism; treatment of diuretic-induced hypokalemia. Pregnancy risk category NR. spironolactone (spee-oh-no-lak-tone). Aldactone. Classification. Therapeutic:diuretics, potassium-sparing diuretics. Pregnancy Category C. Indications. Management of primary hyperaldosteronism. Management of edema associated with. HF, cirrhosis and nephrotic syndrome. Management of essential hypertension. Treat-. Spironolactone, sold under the brand name Aldactone among others, is a medication that is primarily used to treat fluid build-up due to heart failure, liver scarring, or kidney disease. It is also used in the treatment of high blood pressure, low blood potassium that does not improve with supplementation, early puberty in boys, Drug class?: ?Antimineralocorticoid?: ?Steroidal an. Aldosterone antagonists are also recommended in patients with NYHA class II-IV heart failure who have an ejection fraction of 35% or less to reduce morbidity and mortality. Patients with If used alone, continue at the initial dosage for at least 5 days, after which may adjust to optimize therapeutic response. The usual. Tablet. mg qDay or divided q12hr for 5 days initially; then adjust does based on patient response; if no clinical response, add second diuretic with more specific mechanism of action; Range: mg PO qDay or divided q12hr. PO suspension. 75 mg PO qDay or divided doses initially; if sole therapy, administer for. spironolactone. Aldactone, Novo-Spiroton (CA). Pharmacologic class: Aldosterone inhibitor. Therapeutic class: Potassium-sparing diuretic. Pregnancy risk category D.