pharmacological action of ondansetron

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In addition, the authors found the covert duplication of reports on ondansetron was not easy to detect, because of lack of cross-referencing between papers, and reports containing duplicate findings were cited in eight reviews of the drug. Archived from the original on 10 May The concentration of ondansetron in body tissues as opposed to plasma is also higher than in healthy people. A double-blind , randomized controlled trial indicated ondansetron may have value in the treatment of schizophrenia, as an adjunct to haloperidol. The 5-HT3 receptors are present both peripherally on vagal nerve terminals and centrally in the chemoreceptor trigger zone of the area postrema. Ondansetron was first used medically in Retrieved 26 January AR-A Beta blockers e. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology. Ondansetron was found to be as effective as pethidine meperidine, Demerol when given as a single intravenous dose before anesthesia. International Journal of Psychiatry in Medicine. Anecdotally, ototoxicity has also been reported if injected too quickly.A competitive serotonin type 3 receptor antagonist. It is effective in the treatment of nausea and vomiting caused by cytotoxic chemotherapy drugs, including cisplatin, and has reported anxiolytic and neuroleptic properties. [PubChem]. Ondansetron is a drug given to prevent and treat nausea and vomiting. This lesson will review its mechanism of action, adverse drug reactions, and contraindications. She doesn't like taking medications without understanding what action they are performing in her body. Ondansetron official prescribing information for healthcare professionals. Includes: indications, dosage, adverse reactions, pharmacology and more. Pharmacology of ondansetron. Naylor RJ(1), Rudd JA. Author information: (1)School of Pharmacy, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire, UK. Ondansetron is a highly potent and selective antagonist at 5-HT3 receptors. Its anti-emetic actions were first revealed by its ability to antagonize retching and vomiting induced by. Pharmacological and anti-emetic properties of ondansetron. Tyers MB(1), Bunce KT, Humphrey PP. Author information: (1)Glaxo Group Research Limited, Ware, Hertfordshire, U.K.. Three main types of 5-HT (serotonin) receptor have been recognised. The 5-HT3 receptor is located on neuronal tissues in the peripheral and. PharmacologicHT3 antagonists. Pregnancy Category B. Indications. Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with highly or moderately emetogenic chemotherapy. PO: Prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with radiation therapy. Prevention and treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting. Action. ZOFRAN (Ondansetron) drug information & product resources from MPR including dosage information, educational materials, & patient assistance. GI obstruction risk: monitor for decreased bowel activity. Hepatic dysfunction. Pregnancy. Nursing mothers. Pharmacological Class: Selective 5-HT3 receptor antagonist. Although some nonconjugated metabolites have pharmacologic activity, these are not found in plasma at concentrations likely to significantly contribute to the biological activity of ondansetron. In vitro metabolism studies have shown that ondansetron is a substrate for human hepatic cytochrome P enzymes, including. Learn more about the pharmacology of antiemetics with our essential guide - detailing all you need to know about the role of drugs in this condition. Similarly with cyclizine, it has notable antimuscarinic activity as well as antagonism of several serotonergic receptors as well (5-HT2A; 5-HT-2C). Both drugs, cyclizine and. Ondansetron (Zofran). Classification: Anitemetic. Actions/Pharmacology: Blocks the effects of serotonin at 5-HT3-receptor sites (selective antagonist) located in vagal nerve terminals and the chemoreceptor trigger zone in the CNS. Indications: Nausea and vomiting, regardless of mechanism. Prior to morphine.