Pharmacology Review

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Define each class below. Give a description, and list at least 2 examples of this drug.

**Drug Classification** **Definition** **Examples**

1. Antiarrhythmic
2. Anticoagulant
3. Antiemetic
4. Antihistamine
5. Antihypertensive
6. Antimuscarinic
7. Bronchodilator
8. Cardiac Glycoside
9. Cholinergic
10. Contrast Media
11. Dye
12. Coronary Artery Dilator
13. Cycloplegic
14. Diuretic
15. Adrenergic
16. Analgesic
17. Antianxiety
18. Hemostatic Agents
19. Histamine
20. Histamine 2 (H2)
21. Hormone
22. Immunosuppressant
23. Intravenous anesthetic agents
24. Inhalation anesthetic agents
25. Miotic
26. Mydriatic
27. Narcotic antagonist
28. Nerve blocking agent
29. Nerve blocking agent agonist
30. Neuromuscular blocking agent
31. NSAID
32. Oxytocic
33. Sedative hypnotic
34. Stains
35. Steroidal anti-inflammatory agents
36. Vasodilator
37. Vasopressor
38. Electrolyte replacement
39. Irrigations solutions
40. Antibiotic

**Define the following anesthesia related terms.**

1. Anesthesia
2. Inhalation agents
3. Oxygen
4. Waste gases
5. Volatile gases
6. Anesthesia Circuit
7. Halothane
8. Enflurane
9. Isoflurane
10. Desflurane
11. Sevoflurane
12. Induction agent
13. Dissociative Agents
14. Opiate/Opioid
15. Morphine sulfate
16. Meperidine (Demerol)
17. Fentanyl (Sublimaze)
18. Sufentanil (Sufenta)
19. Alfentanil HCL
20. Remifentanil HCL
21. Narcotic Antagonist
22. Benzodiazepines
23. Valium
24. Versed
25. Benzodiazepine antagonist
26. Neuromuscular blockers
27. Depolarizing agents
28. Non depolarizing agents
29. Ancetine
30. Fasciculation
31. Mivacron
32. Norcuron
33. Zemuron
34. Tracrium
35. Nimbex
36. Pavulon
37. Neuromuscular blockage antagonism
38. Antimuscarinic agent
39. Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents
40. Gastric acid management
41. Antiemetic
42. Induced hypothermia
43. Induced hypotension
44. Neuroleptanalgesia
45. Nerve Conduction Agent
46. Lidocaine/Xylocaine
47. Carbocaine
48. Marcaine/Sensorcaine
49. Novocaine
50. Cocaine
51. Pontocaine
52. Wydase
53. Adrenaline

**Describe the types of anesthesia listed below.**

1. Topical Anesthesia
2. Cryoanesthesia
3. Local Anesthesia
4. Monitored Anesthesia Care (MAC)
5. Regional Anesthesia
6. Nerve Plexus Block
7. Bier Block
8. Spinal Block
9. Epidural Anesthesia
10. Caudal Anesthesia
11. What are some benefits of spinal anesthesia vs. general anesthesia?