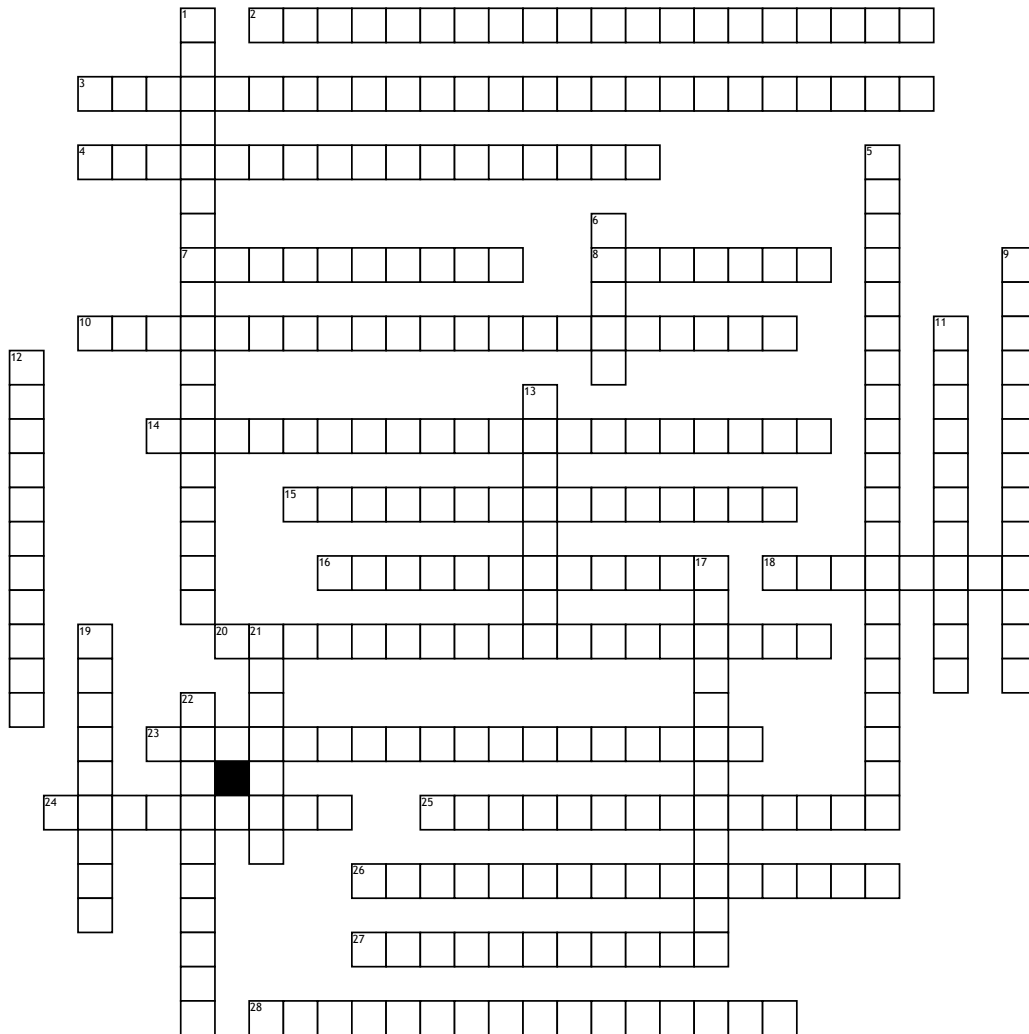


# Gastrointestinal Pharmacology



## Across

2. used to relieve chemotherapy induced emesis  
 3. Dopamine antagonists agent  
 4. drug that is orally taken and acts within 6-10 hours (best given at bedtime or early am)  
 7. used for bleeding or irritation  
 8. antibacterial agent-treats oral mucositis  
 10. agent that can cause confusion, disorientation, hallucinations, slurred speech, gynecomastia, hepatotoxicity that needs to be reported.  
 14. inhibits gastric secretion by inhibiting gastric acid pump of the stomach  
 15. agent that is used for sedation, reduction of anxiety and possible depression of vomiting center and amnesic effect. It is most useful in combo with other antiemetics.  
 16. class that is marijuana and is used for chemotherapy patients  
 18. chemical that acts to promote the evacuation of the bowel  
 20. used to relieve acute constipation and post-op flatus

23. type of prostaglandins that decreases pain and swelling and can cause uterine contractions contraindicated in pregnancy  
 24. decreases plaque accumulation and gingivitis  
 25. agent used for motion sickness, and N/V associated with pregnancy  
 26. the safest laxative  
 27. defoaming agent breaks up gas bubbles in the stomach  
 28. hypertonic compounds that attract water into the intestine from surrounding tissues, usually acts within 1-3 hours

13. used for hyperacidity, indigestion, reflux esophagitis, gastric peptic, and duodenal ulcers  
 17. relief of pharyngeal irritation for NG tube, sore throat, and oral surgery  
 19. cavity prevention  
 21. laxative agent used to decrease ammonia levels to treat chronic constipation  
 22. lubricates the intestinal wall and softens the stool, onset is 6-8 hours and inhibits fat soluble vitamin absorption

## Down

1. when swallowed forms a thick paste that adheres to the ulcer therefore protecting ulcers from acid  
 5. good for chemotherapy induced nausea  
 6. binds with opiate receptors in the GI tract, inhibits constipating effects of opioids  
 9. "wetting agents"  
 11. Contain one or more abrasive agents, foaming agent and flavoring material  
 12. produces solution floats on top of food or gastric contents

## Word Bank

- |                            |                       |                       |                      |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| mineral oil                | Osmotic               | Listerine             | Opioid               |
| prochlorperazine compazine | saline/cathartic      | Astringent            | Antacids             |
| H2 Receptor antagonists    | Dentifrices           | metoclopramide Reglan | antihistamines       |
| Proton Pump Inhibitors     | serotonin antagonists | misoprostol cytotec   | laxative             |
| Bisacodyl Dulcolax         | bulk forming fiber    | Benzodiazepines       | Contact or Stimulant |
| Cannabinoids               | Saline Gargle         | Simethicone           | Peridex              |
| sucralfate Carafate        | Alginate acid         | fecal softener        | Fluorides            |