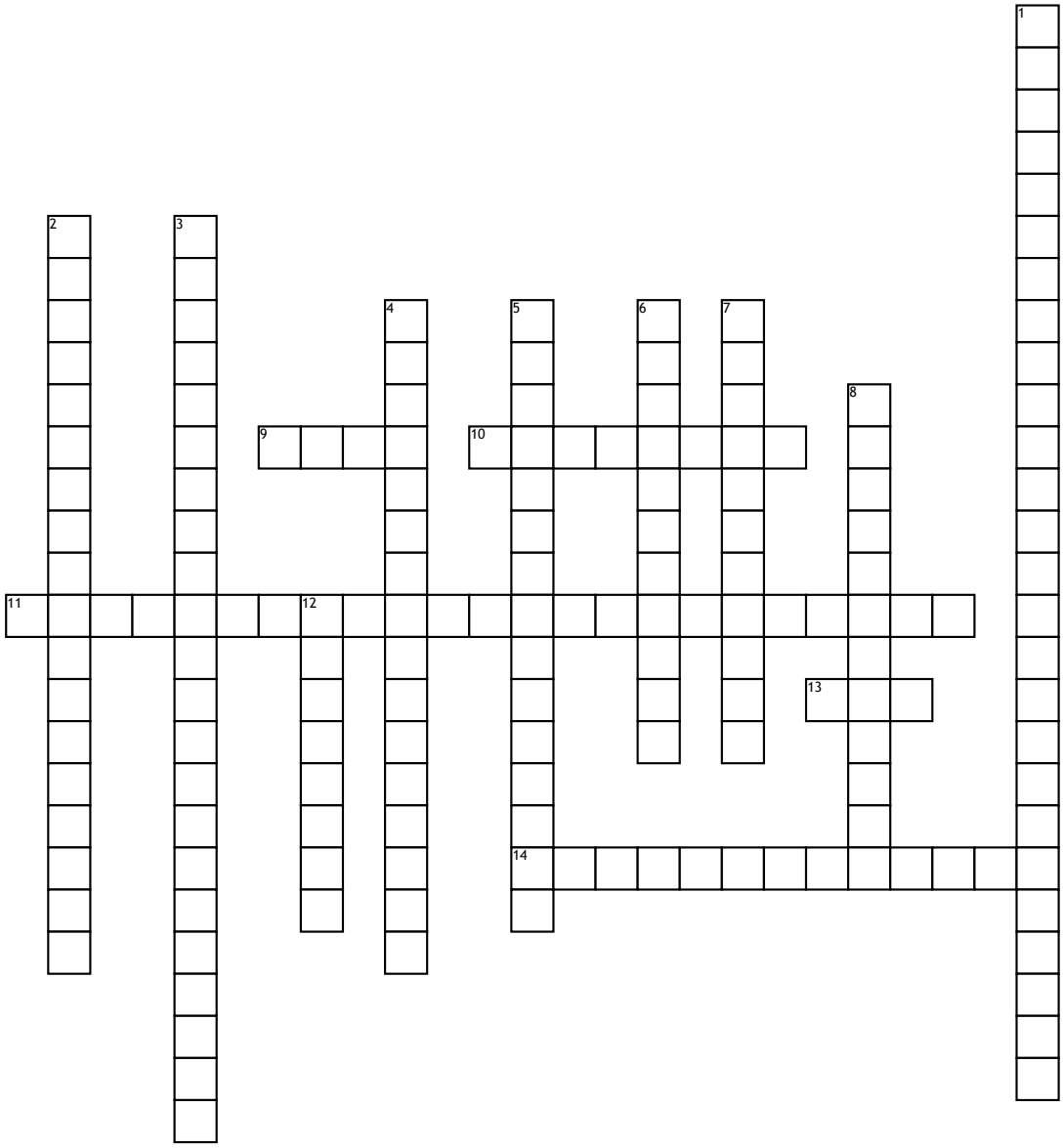
Name: _____ Date: _____

Pharmacology I Cardiac and Renal Crossword



Across

9. A type of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system drug that reduces high blood pressure by stopping the conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II (the hormone that causes the vasoconstriction and increased aldosterone.

10. A class of drugs that relax (dilates) peripheral veins and reduce resistance to blood flow in the arteries

11. A type of adrenergic drug that works centrally (in the brain) to turn on special alpha2 receptors that, when normally activated, actually cause vasodilation and decrease blood pressure.

13. A type of renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system drug that actually blocks the vasoconstrictor and aldosterone-secreting effects of angiotensin II to lower blood pressure by selectively blocking the binding of angiotensin II at receptor sites found in many tissues.

14. A drug that affects contractility of the myocardium. A positive inotropic drug increases contractility; a negative inotropic drug decreases contractility of the myocardium.

Down

1. A type of adrenergic drug that lowers blood pressure by blocking the adrenergic receptor sites in blood vessel smooth muscle that, when activated, cause vasoconstriction and raise blood pressure. a

2. Drug that lowers blood lipid levels.

3. A class of antihypertensive drugs that lower blood pressure by reducing the effect of calcium in the heart muscle and in the smooth muscles arteries.

4. Drug that has the main purpose of lowering blood pressure.

5. Drug that works to make heart rhythm more regular and reduce serious dysrhythmias.

6. Drug that works as an antagonist and blocks the activity of beta-adrenergic receptors. Its main action lowers blood pressure and slows heart rate.

7. A category of drugs that affects nervous system control of various organs and tissues by activating or blocking receptors that respond to the body's natural adrenergic substances, epinephrine and norepinephrine.

8. drug that increases urine output by blocking active transport of chloride, sodium, and potassium in the thick ascending loop of Henle.

12. Drug that has the main action of decreasing fluid volume by increasing urine output.