Types and side effects of antiemetic.

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Editorial

Antiemetic pharmaceuticals are anti-nausea and anti-vomiting medications. An over-the-counter or prescription version may be used. The sensation of nausea is caused by a complex process in the body, which is why numerous medications have been developed to alleviate nausea in various situations. Antiemetic medications can help with nausea and vomiting caused by things like pregnancy, the effects of surgery, various treatments, such as chemotherapy, motion sickness, viral or bacterial infections, such as those that cause the stomach flu. These drugs act by inhibiting neurotransmitters, which are chemical messengers that deliver information about nausea to the brain. A person can avoid feeling nauseated and vomiting by blocking their signals.

Types of antiemetic drug:

Antiemetic medications have been developed to treat nausea caused by a variety of factors. Examples of these drugs are shown below, organised by their intended use.

Antiemetics for motion sickness: The inner ear is desensitised to head motion with these drugs. The inner ear is sensitive to the movements induced by sitting in a moving automobile or boat, and it plays a vital part in balancing.

Antiemetics for the stomach flu: Antiemetics are used to ease the symptoms of gastroenteritis, sometimes known as the stomach flu. While vomiting might help you get rid of stomach irritants, it can also harm your digestive system if you do it too much. Nausea can also make it difficult to eat and drink enough to get enough nutrients and keep hydrated. As the body heals, the over-the-counter drugs listed below can help with nausea.

Antiemetics during pregnancy: Morning sickness can also be relieved with antiemetic medications. Doctors normally only prescribe them if the nausea and vomiting are severe enough to interfere with everyday activities. This could be the situation if the person suffers from hyperemesis gravidarum, a long-term, severe form of morning sickness. A few drugs can aid and are safe to take during pregnancy, and it’s critical that the doctor thoroughly describes the situation. Morning sickness antiemetics include the following:

• dimenhydrinate is a term used to describe a substance that (Dramamine, Gravol)
• prochlorperazine is a kind of prochlorperazine that is (Compazine)
• phenytoin (promethazine)
• B6 vitamin

Antiemetics after surgery:

After undergoing anaesthesia for surgery, many people feel nausea and vomiting.

Serotonin receptor blockers, dopamine receptor blockers, and certain corticosteroids are among the medications that can aid.

Following surgery, a doctor may prescribe antiemetics such as:

• droperidol (Inapsine)
• dexamethasone (Decadron)
• granisetron (Kytril)
• metoclopramide is a drug that is used to treat a variety of (Reglan)
• ondansetron is a type of ondansetron that is (Zofran)

Side effects

Each antiemetic medicine has its own set of potential adverse effects. It is critical to read the leaflet that comes with each drug carefully or to speak with a pharmacist about the hazards. It is critical for a doctor to know which side effects a patient is more likely to suffer before prescribing a medicine.

The following are some of the most prevalent antiemetic adverse effects:

• drowsiness, dry mouth, and dry nasal passages are all side effects of antihistamines.
• Blackish stools and changes in tongue colour are symptoms of bismuth-subsalicylate.
• Cannabinoids cause dizziness and changed perception.
• Dopamine receptor blockers: weariness, constipation, ringing in the ears, dry mouth, restlessness, and muscle spasms. Corticosteroids: indigestion, increased hunger or thirst, and acne
• Dry mouth, lower urine volume, and heartburn are all side effects of NK1 receptor blockers.
• Fatigue, dry mouth, and constipation are all side effects of serotonin receptor blockers.

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