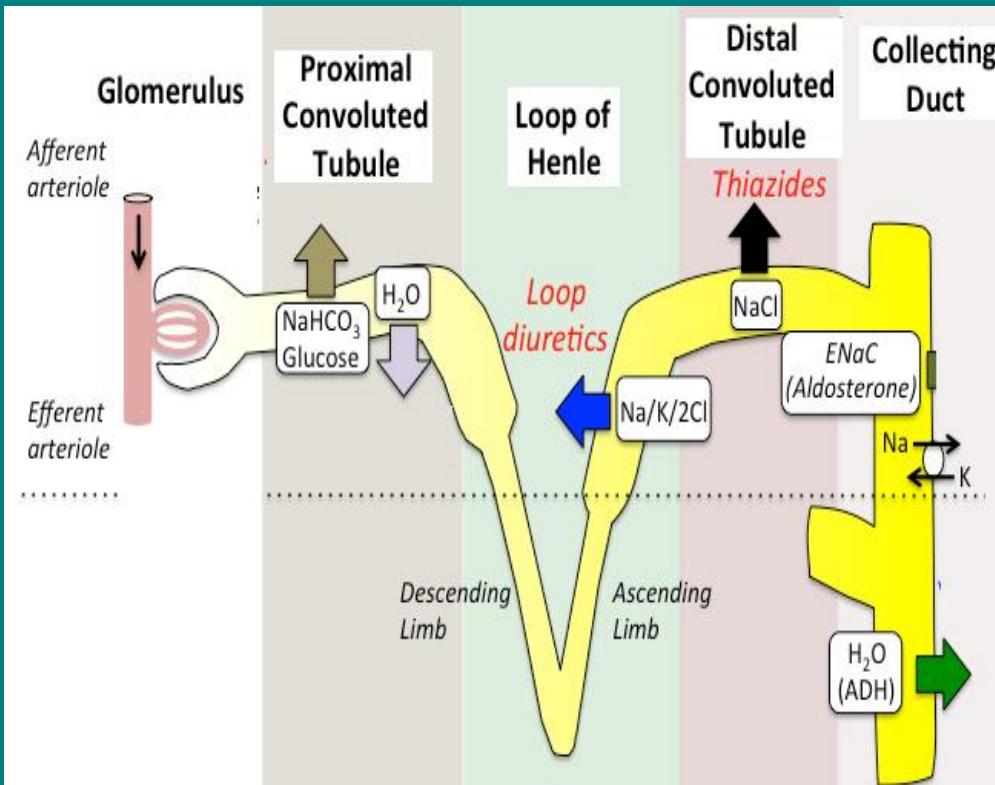


# DIURETICS-II

## THIAZIDES & LOOP DIURETICS



# THIAZIDE DIURETICS

## NA-CL SYMPORT INHIBITORS

Thiazide Diuretics

- Thiazide-Like Diuretics

Hydrochlorothiazide

Potency 1,  $t_{1/2}$  3h

Chlorothiazide

Potency 0.1,  $t_{1/2}$  2h

Chlorthalidone

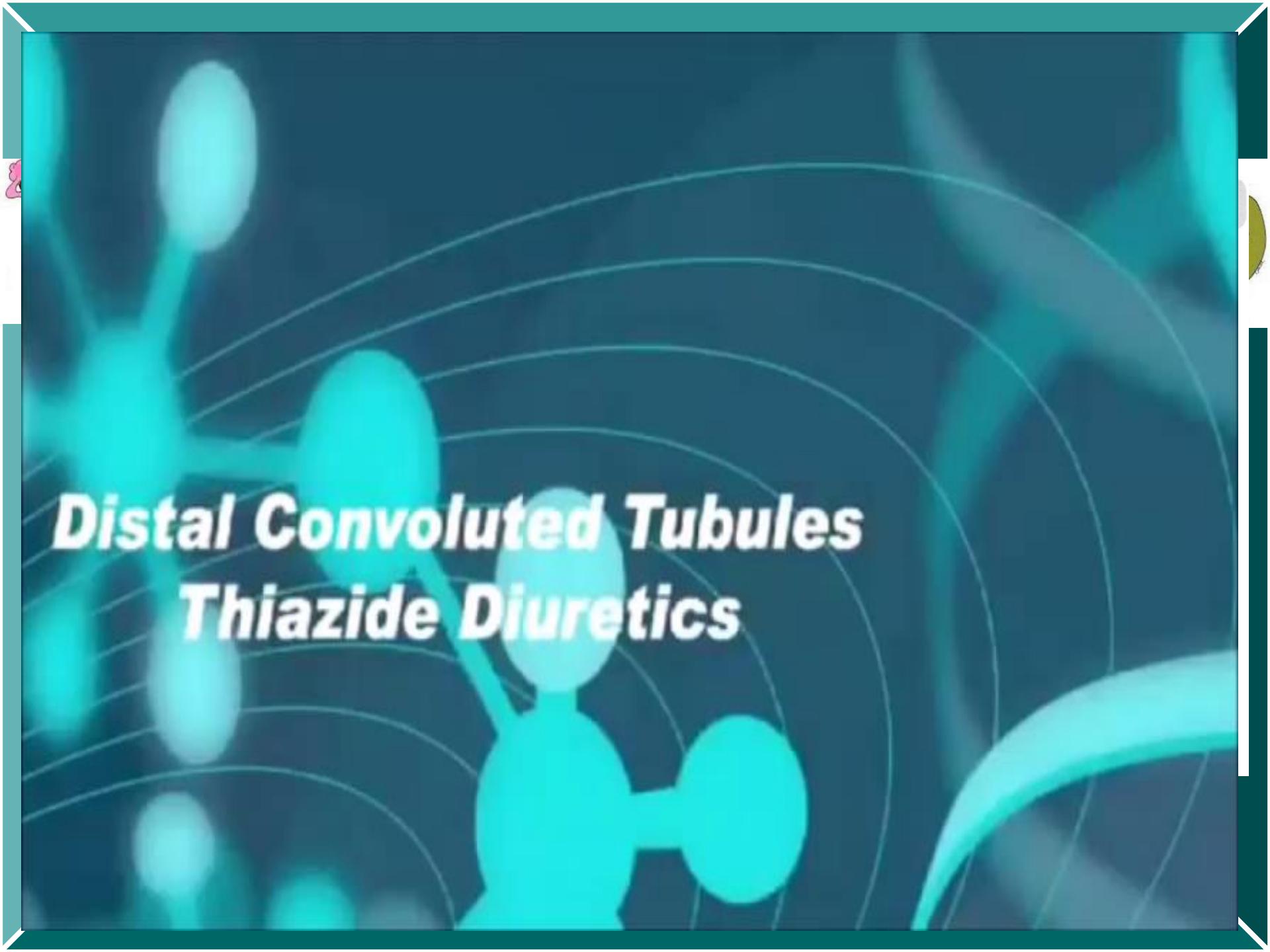
Potency 10,  $t_{1/2}$  26h

Metolazone

Potency 5,  $t_{1/2}$  5h

Indapamide

Potency 20,  $t_{1/2}$  16h

The background of the slide features a dark teal or black gradient with several thin, light blue concentric circles. In the center, there are blurred, semi-transparent shapes resembling stylized human figures or cells, rendered in a light cyan color.

***Distal Convoluted Tubules***  
***Thiazide Diuretics***

# THIAZIDES

## PHARMACOKINETICS

Thiazides are **lipid soluble**

**Given orally**, efficiently absorbed from the GIT

Long duration of action

Eliminated by glomerular filtration & tubular secretion , some is reabsorbed

May interfere with uric acid secretion and cause ***hyperuricemia***

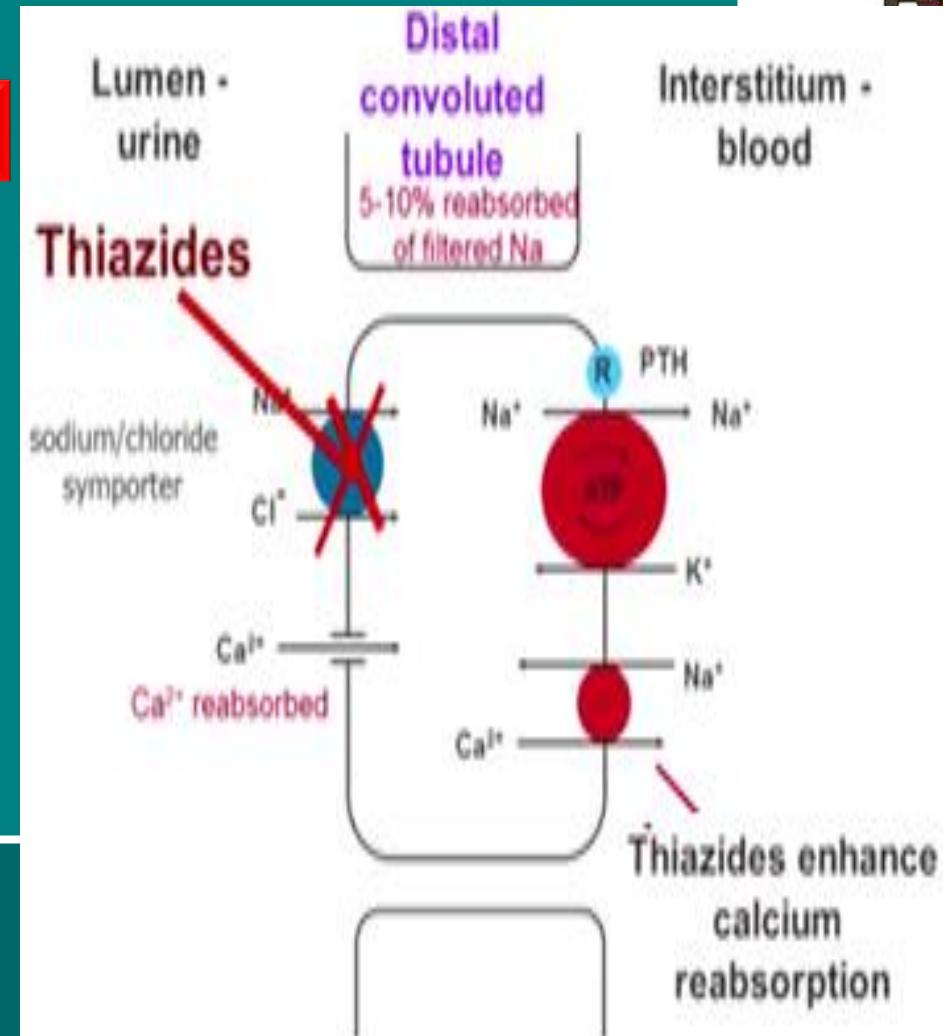
# THIAZIDE DIURETICS

## PHARMACODYNAMIC EFFECTS

1-Considerable K<sup>+</sup> loss

2-May give rise to hypokalemic alkalosis

3-↓uric acid & ↓Ca<sup>++</sup> excretion & ↑Mg<sup>++</sup> excretion

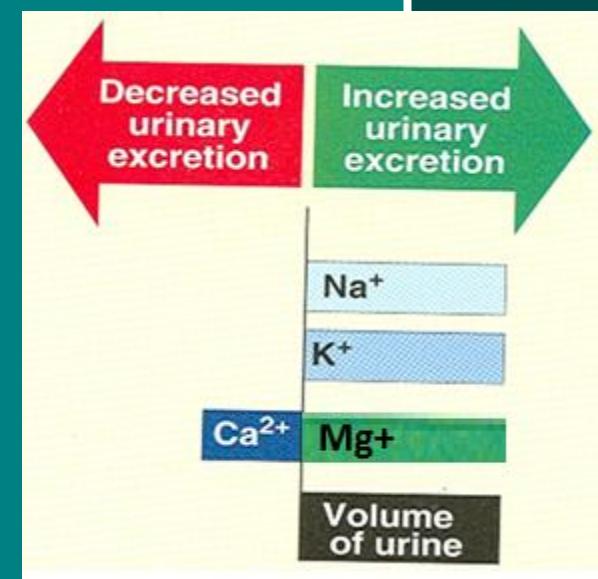


# THIAZIDEDIURETICS

## PHARMACODYNAMIC EFFECTS

+4- Causes vasodilatation , diazoxide , non diuretic thiazide is a potent vasodilator

+5-↓ of urine volume in case of diabetes insipidus



# THIAZIDE DIURETICS

## DRUG- DRUG INTERACTIONS

Uricosurics  
Sulphonylurea

Digitalis  
Diazoxide

NSAIDs

Thiazides  
Diminish  
effect

Thiazides  
Increase effect

Reduce thiazide  
efficacy

# THIAZIDES

## ADRS

ECFV  
Depletion

Hypokalemia

Hyponatremia

Hypomagnesemia

Impotence

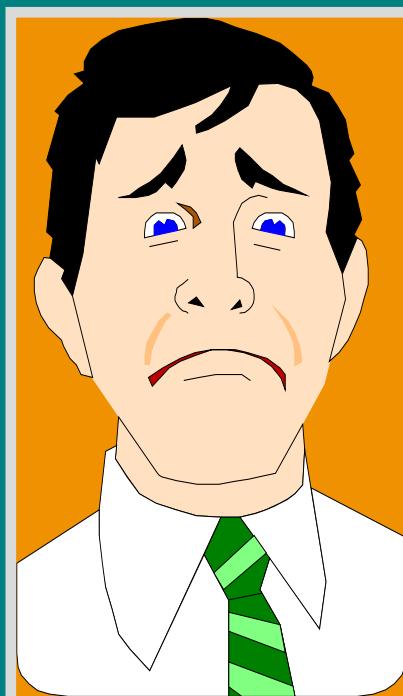
Metabolic  
Alkalosis

Hypercalcemia

Hyperuricemia

Hyperglycemia

↑ LDL



# THIAZIDES

## CLINICAL USES

### Mnemonics

## Thiazides Indications “CHIC”

**C**

Congestive Heart Failure



**H**

Hypertension



**I**

Insipidus



**C**

Calcium calculi



[MORE INFORMATION](#)

# LOOP DIURETICS

## Na-K-2Cl<sup>-</sup> SYMPORT INHIBITORS

Also Called:

- Loop Diuretics
- High Ceiling Diuretics

Furosemide

Potency 1, t<sub>½</sub> 1.5h

Ethacrynic Acid

Potency 0.7, t<sub>½</sub> 1h

Bumetanide

Potency 40 ,t<sub>½</sub> 0.8 h

Torsemide

Potency 3, t<sub>½</sub> 3.5h



*Loop of Henle*  
**Loop Diuretics**

# LOOP DIURETICS

## PHARMACODYAMIC EFFECTS

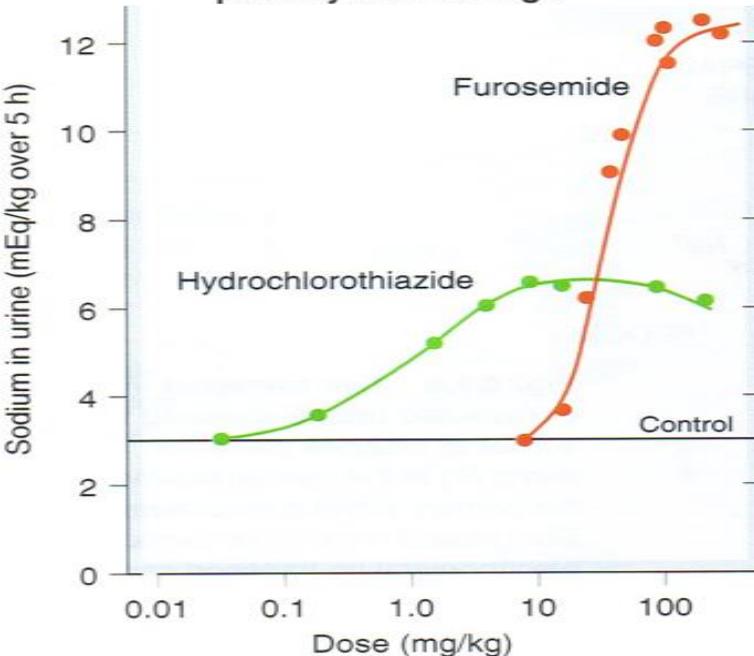


The most potent diuretics, termed "**high ceiling diuretic**"

Induce expression of COX, PGE $\downarrow$  salt transport in TAL

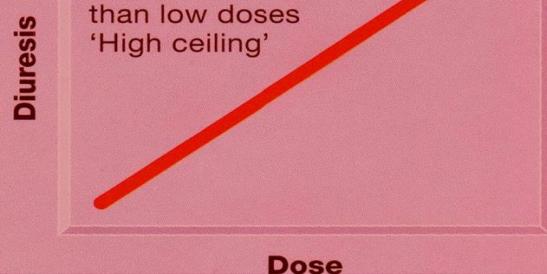
$\downarrow$  Renal vascular resistance &  $\uparrow$  renal blood flow  $\rightarrow$  PGs

The dose-response curves for furosemide and hydrochlorothiazide, showing differences in potency and 'ceiling'.



### Loop diuretics

High doses produce stronger diuresis than low doses  
'High ceiling'



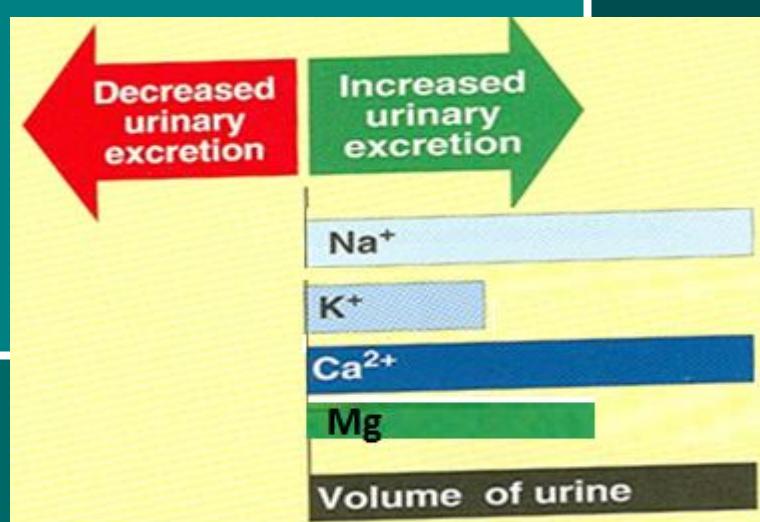
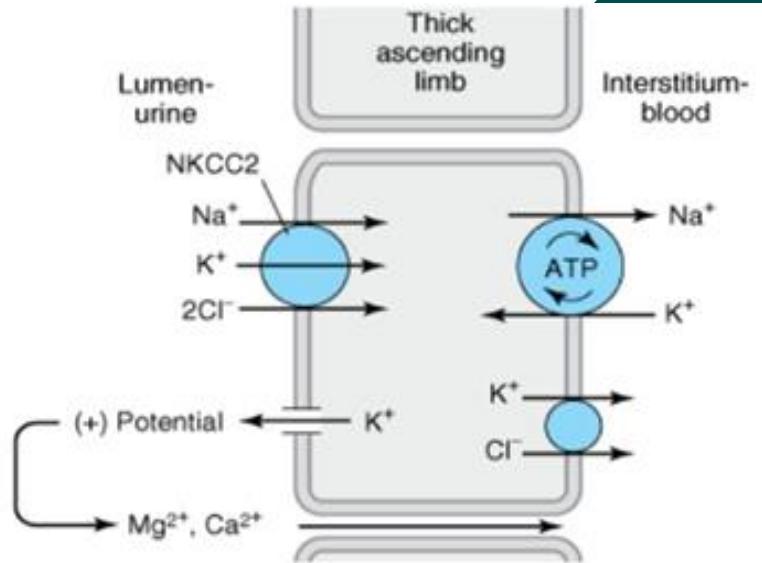
# LOOP DIURETICS

# PHARMACODYAMIC EFFECTS



Increase Ca & Mg excretion

Furosemide and ethacrynic acid reduce pulmonary congestion and left ventricular filling pressures in heart failure →↑ venous capacitance



# LOOP DIURETICS

## PHARMACOKINETICS

Given orally or IV

Have fast onset of action (suitable for emergency)

Have short duration of action

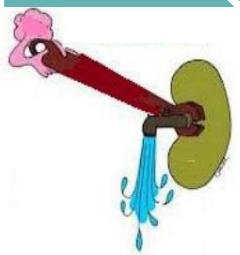
Bumetanide is the most potent

Excreted by active tubular secretion of weak acids into urine(avidly bound to plasma proteins).

Interfere with uric acid secretion

# LOOP DIURETICS

# THERAPEUTIC USES



Increase Na<sup>+</sup> Excretion  
to 25% of Filtered Load

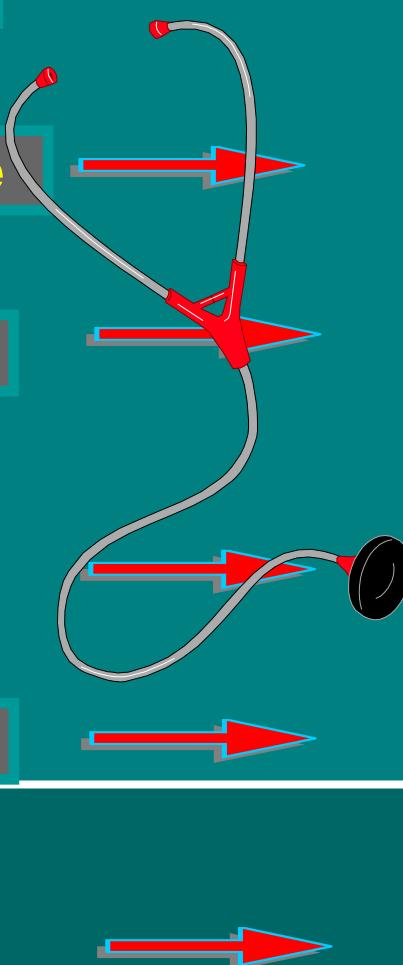
Increase Urine Volume

Increase Ca Excretion

Increase Venous  
Capacitance

Increase K<sup>+</sup> Excretion

Anion overdose



Treatment for  
Severe Edema

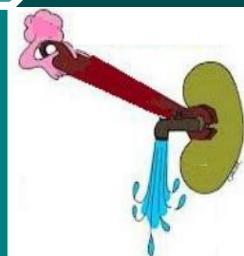
Treatment for  
Oliguric ARF

Treatment for  
Hypercalcemia

Treatment for  
Pulmonary  
Edema

Acute  
Treatment for  
Hyperkalemia

Toxicity of Br, F & I



# LOOP DIURETICS

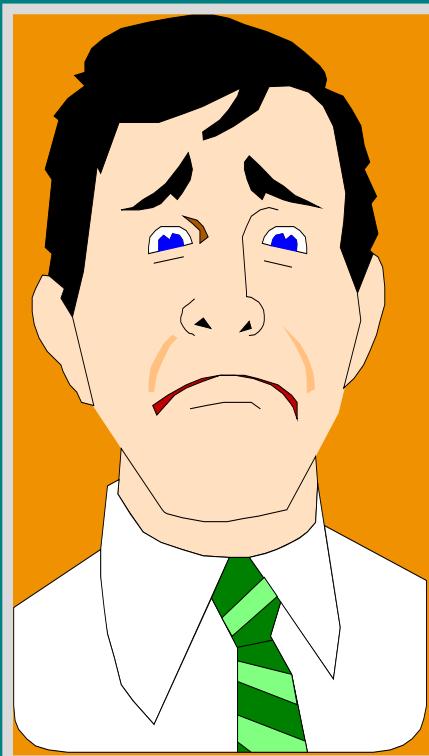
## ADRS

Profound ECFV  
Depletion

Hypokalemia

Hypocalcemia

Hypomagnesemia



Metabolic  
Alkalosis

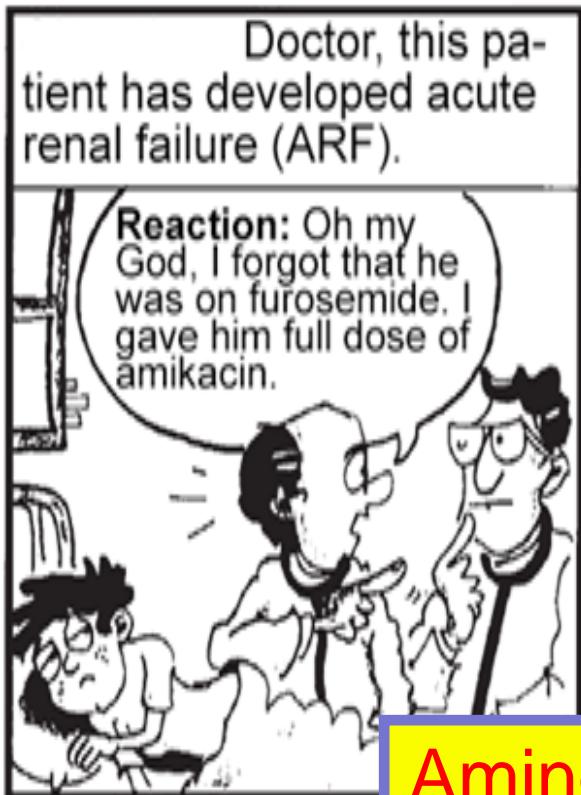
Ototoxicity

Hyperuricemia

Hyperglycemia

# LOOP DIURETICS

# DRUG- DRUG INTERACTIONS



NSAIDS  
Probenecid

Digitalis

Aminoglycosides

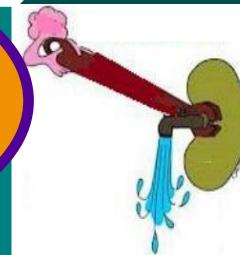
↑ Nephrotoxicity of Aminoglycosides

↓ Diuretic Response

Arrhythmias

↑ Ototoxicity of Loop Diuretic

Loop Diuretic



## LOOP DIURETICS

## CONTRAINDICATIONS



Hypersensitivity  
To sulphonamides

Severe Na<sup>+</sup>  
& volume  
depletion

Anurea  
unresponsive  
to a trial dose of  
loop diuretic

