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Terbutalina tocolítico pdf

TERBUTALIN injection solution PHARMACEUTICAL FORM AND FORMULATION: Every injectable SOLUTION ampoule contains:

Terbutaline

0.25 mg Excipient, b.b.p. THERAPEUTIC INDICATIONS: Bronchial asthma. Bronchospasm. Contraindications: Contrary to his I.V. administration in patients with hyperthyroidism or severe coronary heart disease. In these cases, the inhalation route is used with caution. Glycemia controls in diabetic patients for their hyperglycemic effect. It should not be used in patients with hypertrophic heart disease. Use with caution in hypertensive patients. RESTRICTIONS OF USE DURING PREGNANCY AND LACTANCIA: Class B drug. Small amounts are eliminated in breast milk, not contraindicated therapeutic doses. SECONDARY AND NO REACTION: In general, the intensity of side effects depends on the dose and route of the administration used. They can occur: headache, tremor, tachycardia, rapid heartbeat and high blood pressure in general in doses higher than therapeutic. Inhalation is unlikely to produce side effects if normal doses are used based on their low passage to systemic circulation. It can produce hypocalcemia, especially its administration I.V. DRUG AND OTHER GENDER EXPERIENCE: Drug-blockers antagonize its effect. Accompanying use with theophylline highlights side effects. Associated with tricyclic antidepressants and IMAC can cause Arrhythmias DOSAGE AND VIA ADMINISTRATION: TERBUTALINA inhaled aerosol. 0.25-0.5 mg (1 to 2 inhalations every 6 hours), vary depending on the requirements. In severe cases, the individual dose can be increased to 6 inhalations every 6 hours. The total dose should not exceed 24 inhalations per day. TerBUTALINA solution for clouding. 5 mg (0.5 ml)/6 h unbulized diluted in sterile SF to 5 ml. In severe cases, the usual dose can be increased to 10 mg (1 ml). TerBUTALINA parenteral. (i) Subcutaneous. 1-2 mg (2-4 ml) S.C. at 24 hours is divided by at least 4 times. Endovenosis. Continuous infusion. 5-10 g/min as a starting dose. Serving 2.5-5 g/min. Maximum dose of 0.5 mg for 4 hours. READ MORE OR ACCIDENTAL INGESTA: In the case of overdose, headache, anxiety, tremor, tonic muscle cramps, rapid heartbeat, arrhythmia, and occasional hypotension can occur. Analytically, hyperglycemia, milk acidosis and hypokalemia may occur. Treatment of mild and moderate cases in itself a reduction in dose. In severe cases, symptomatic treatment and correction of analytical changes. To treat arrhythmias that perform with hemodynamic disorders cardioselective blocker (metoprolol). Blockers should be used with caution, given the possibility of aggravation of bronchospasm. If the volume of hypotension is increased. If overdose orally, gastric tacking and activated charcoal administration will be indicated. LABORATORY NAME AND DOMICILIO: See presentations or presentations. PRESENTATION OR PRESENTATIONS: Source: S.S.A. Catalogue of Interchangeable Generic Medicines for Pharmacies and The Population as of August 3, 2007. In order to demonstrate the interchangeability specified in article 75 of the Health Care Supply Regulations, medicines included the Interchangeable Generic Medicines Catalog were compared, in accordance with the guidelines specified by NOM-177SSA1-1998, with innovative or reference products listed on pages 11-22, where you can read it. Start SC: 5-15 min VO: 30 min Inhalation: 5-30 min Maximum EFFECT SC: 30-60 min. VO: 2-3 h Inhalation: 1-2 h SC Duration: 90 min-4 h VO: 4-8 h Bioavailability This is 10% and increases to 15% with rapid introduction. Metabolism of terbutalin is metabolized by conjugation with sulphuric acid, at the level of the intestinal and liver wall. The excretion is excreted in the form of conjugated sulfates. Active metabolites do not form. Interaction effects antagonized by beta blockers. Increased risk of arrhythmia when used when inhaling anesthesia. The risk of hypokalemia when using diuretics that do not save potassium. Terbutalin (NUMBER CAS 23031-25-GATC code R03AC03 R03CC03P04Chem 54030rugBank APR00569 Chemical DataPherua C12H19NO3 Mol weight: 225.284 g/molPharmacokineticsMetabolism gastrointestinal (oral), hepatic tract. CYP450: UnknownCity Data POM (UK) Avenue Adm. SC. Oral. Inhalation Medical Notices (edited data on Wikidata) Terbutaline is a drug group of agonists of adrenergic receptors 2 with broncholytic actions, so it is indicated in medicine in short-term treatment of asthma, and pulmonary impediments such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, as well as tocolytic in order to delay possible premature birth. There is no evidence of long-term benefits when using terbutalin to prevent preterm birth, especially compared to the number of side effects from using this drug as a tocolytic. The inhaled form of terbutalin begins immediately after inhalation and can last up to 6 hours. It can cause tremor, dizziness, tremor, headache and, in the fetus, hypoglycemia. Terbutaline (trademark) consists of terbutalin, a 2-adrenergic agonist lasting 4 to 6 hours, this product can be positive for anti-doping control (80% probability), being an agonist 2, can also cause cardiac arrhythmia, as well as atrial fibrillation, pimpany tachycardia and extrasystole. Most likely, two or more inhalations of this product will cause sleep disturbances and behaviors such as arousal, hyperactivity and anxiety. Possible side effects and overdose Among the most common side effects (up to 1 in 10 patients) are tremors, headache, increased heart rate, muscle cramps or decreased potassium levels in the blood because agonists 2 can cause hypocalcemia as a result of potassium redistribution. Less common side effects (up to 1 in 1,000 patients) include irregular heart rate, drowsiness, bronchospasm and allergic reactions. Breast pain after using terbutalin in patients with heart problems has also been documented without knowing the frequency. In terbasmin overdose symptoms are possible: headaches, anxiety, tremor, tonic muscle cramps, rapid heartbeat, tachycardia and cardiac arrhythmia. Hypotension can sometimes occur. Stereochemism Terbutalen contains a stereo center and consists of two enantiomers. It is a racial mixture, i.e. it contains forms 1: 1 (R) - and (S). CAS-Nummer terbutaline Enantiomers: 37394-31-3 CAS-Nummer: 90877-48-8 MedlinePlus Links (January 2003). Terbutalin. Medical encyclopedia in Spanish. Received on July 15, 2008. Carvajal C, Jorge. Randomized comparison of intravenous terbutalin with nitroglycerin for acute fetal resuscitation ntapartum (1). Chilean Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology 72 (6): 420-422. ISSN 0717-7526. doi:10.4067/S0717-75262007000600012. Received on May 20, 2016. Rational use. Pan American Journal of Public Health 3 (4): 270-273. ISSN 1020-4989. doi:10.1590/S1020-49891998000400015. Received on May 20, 2016. b c d Terbasmin Turbutaler 500 micrograms/inhalation powder for inhalation (terbutalin sulfate) Spanish Agency for Medicinal and Medical Products (AEMPS). June 2016, last edition. Received on October 31, 2016. F. v. Bruchhausen, G. Dannhardt, S. Ebel, A. W. Frahm, E. Hackenthal, U. Holzgräbe (Hrsg.): Hagers Handbuch der Pharmazeutischen Praxis. Band 9: Stoffe P-W, Springerlag Ver., Berlin, Aufl. 5, 2014, S. 804, ISBN 978-3-642-63389-8. Data: No424340 Received from This medicine is in its original packaging, tightly closed and out of the reach of children. Store at room temperature and in a place away from excess heat and humidity (never in the bathroom). It is important that you keep all medications out of sight and reach of children because many containers (such as weekly pillboxes, and those that contain eye drops, creams, patches, and inhalers) are not childish, which can open them easily. In order to protect them from poisoning, always wear safety caps and immediately place the medication in a safe place that is above and away from your field of vision and reach. medicines that are no longer needed must be disposed of appropriately to ensure that pets, children and others cannot consume them. However, you should not flush these medicines down the toilet. Instead, the best way to get rid of drugs is through a drug return program. Talk to your pharmacist or contact your local garbage/recycling department to find out about your community's drug return programs. For more information on how to safely get rid of drugs if you don't have access to a drug refund program, visit the Drug Administration's (FDA) website (. Medication. terbutaline tocolytic. terbutaline tocolytic dose. terbutaline tocolytic mechanism of action. terbutaline tocolytic agent. oral terbutaline tocolytic. tocolytic drugs terbutaline. terbutalina como tocolítico. terbutalina tocolitico pdf

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