

MHD II, Session I

Correlative Lecture Objectives:

MHD

Know the effects of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs on the gastric mucosa.

Know and appreciate the clinical presentations of gastrointestinal bleeding.

Know the common causes of upper and lower gastrointestinal bleeding.

Know how to evaluate and treat the patient with gastrointestinal bleeding.

Assess appropriate pre-transfusion laboratory testing

Pharmacology and Therapeutics

The mechanism of action of all NSAIDs involves the inhibition of cyclooxygenase (COX) enzymes and the consequent inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis, and fever, as well as control a variety of housekeeping functions (e.g. cytoprotection of the stomach).

Understand the molecular differences between COX-1 and COX-2: COX-1 is expressed constitutively and is primarily involved in the regulation of housekeeping functions, whereas COX-2 is primarily inducibly expressed in a variety of cell types in response to inflammatory stimuli.

Understand the physiological roles of prostaglandins in both inflammatory processes and general housekeeping functions.

Be able to describe the common adverse effects of all classes of NSAIDs

To know the clinical uses of H1 and H2 receptor antagonists.

To know the pharmacological treatment of peptic ulcer disease.

Correlative topics in First Aid for USMLE I 2011

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