

CLASSIFICATION AND MAJOR CHARACTERISTICS OF DRUGS

The drugs can be grouped according to the action they possess. Match the main groups with their definitions.

Antiseptic and disinfectants		These are used to suppress coughing by reducing the irritation of throat
Expectorants		These are drugs which are taken to strengthen the body and to supplement deficiencies in the nutritional value of foods
Cough mixtures		They make the bowels move. Laxative is milder than a purgative which is given when the bowels have not moved for several days
Laxative and purgative		They are drugs that soothe or relieve pain
Analgesics		These are used for assisting in coughing up of mucus and sputum from lungs and bronchi
Tonics		This is for skin and mucous membrane includes ointments, lotions and liniments. These are often poisonous and should not be taken orally or i. v., except by rubbing on or applying to the skin or mucous membrane
Application		They kill bacteria by poisoning them directly either inside or outside the body

Match the major characteristics of drugs with their definitions.

Therapeutic effect		In addition to its therapeutic effect drug may cause nausea, vomiting, etc.
Side effects		This is the ability to act selectively on an organ, on body tissues or on disease causing organism and to restore normal body function.
Allergic reaction		If a person has an allergy he may show unexpected reaction when he is given the drug.