

Колеги, задачата за 7-та седмица е следната: От първите 3 параграфа Drug, Adverse effects, Drug names, извадете подчертаните думи, преведете на български и дайте кратко определение на английски.

Резюмирайте параграф Drug information под формата на работен фиш, план. Използвайте само ключови думи, без цели изречения, основна информация

Срок за изпълнение 05.04.

Лека работа и бъдете здрави.

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A drug is a substance that alters body function. Traditionally, drugs have been derived from natural plant, animal, and mineral sources. Today, most are manufactured synthetically by pharmaceutical companies. A few, such as certain hormones and enzymes, have been produced by genetic engineering. Many drugs, described as over-the-counter (OTC) drugs, are available without **prescription**. Others require a health care provider's prescription for use. Responsibility for the safety and **efficacy** of all drugs sold in the United States lies with the Federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which must approve all drugs before they are sold.

Adverse Drug Effects

Most drugs have potential adverse effects or **side effects** that must be evaluated before being prescribed. In addition, there may be **contraindications**, or reasons not to use a particular drug for a specific individual based on that person's medical conditions, current medications, sensitivity, or family history. Also, while a patient is under treatment, it is important to be alert for signs of adverse effects such as digestive upset, changes in the blood, or signs of allergy, such as hives or skin rashes. **Anaphylaxis** is an immediate and severe allergic reaction that may be caused by a drug. It can lead to life-threatening respiratory distress and circulatory collapse. Because drugs given in combination may interact, the prescriber must know of any drugs the patient is taking before prescribing another. In some cases, a combination may result in **synergy** or **potentiation**, meaning that the drugs together have a greater effect than either of the drugs acting alone. In other cases, one drug may act as an **antagonist** of another, interfering with its action. Drugs may also react adversely with certain foods or substances used socially, such as alcohol and tobacco. Drugs that act on the central nervous system may lead to a psychological or physical **substance dependence**, in which a person has a chronic or compulsive need for a drug regardless of its bad effects. With repeated use, a person may develop a drug **tolerance**, whereby a constant dose has less effect and the dose must be increased to produce the original response. Cessation of the drug then leads to symptoms of substance **withdrawal**, a state that results from reduction or removal of a drug. Certain symptoms are associated with withdrawal from specific drugs

Drug Names

Drugs may be cited by either their generic or their trade names. The **generic name** is usually a simple version of the chemical name for the drug and is not capitalized. The **trade name** (brand name, proprietary name) is a registered trademark of the manufacturer and is written with an initial capital letter. The same drug may be marketed by different companies under different trade names.

Drug Information

Drug names are derived in a variety of ways. Some are named for their origin. Adrenaline, for example, is named for its source, the adrenal gland. Even its generic name, epinephrine, informs us that it comes from the gland that is above the kidney. Pitocin, a drug used to induce labor, is named for its source, the pituitary gland, combined with the chemical name of the hormone, oxytocin. Botox, currently injected into the skin for cosmetic removal of wrinkles, is the toxin from the organism that causes botulism, a type of food poisoning. Aspirin (an anti-inflammatory agent), Taxol (an antitumor agent), digitalis (used to treat heart failure), and atropine (a smooth

muscle relaxant) are all named for the plants they come from. For example, aspirin is named for the blossoms of *Spiraea*, from which it comes. Taxol is named for the genus *Taxus*, of the yew from which it comes. Digitalis comes from purple foxglove, genus *Digitalis*. Atropine comes from the plant *Atropa belladonna*. Some names tell about the drug or its actions. The name for Humulin, which is a form of insulin made by genetic engineering, points up the fact that this is human insulin and not a hormone from animal sources. Lomotil reduces intestinal motility and is used to treat diarrhea. The name belladonna is from Italian and means "fair lady," because this drug dilates the pupils of the eyes, making women appear more beautiful.