

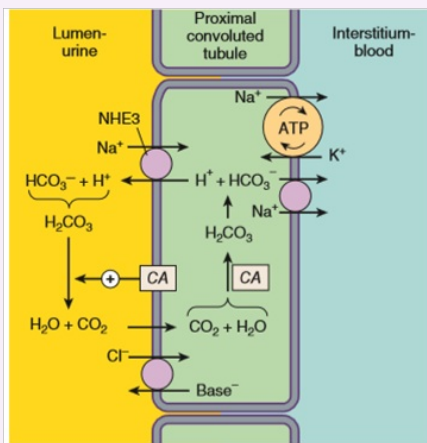
Definitions:

Diuretic:	Agent that increases urine volume.
Natriuretic:	Agent that increases in renal sodium excretion.
Aquaretics:	Agent that causes an increase in excretion of solute-free water (Osmotic Diuretics)

Diuretic Agents:

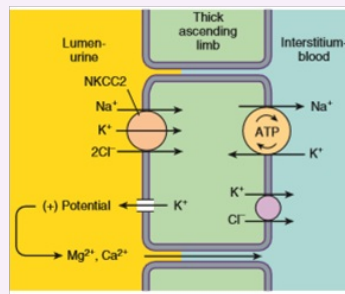
Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors:	Acetazolamide
Loop Diuretics:	Furosemide, ethacrynic acid, torsemide, bumetanide
Thiazide Diuretics:	Hydrochlorothiazide, chlorthiazide, indapamide
Potassium sparing Diuretics:	Spironolactone, eplerenone, amiloride, triamterene
Osmotic Diuretics:	Mannitol
ADH antagonists:	Conivaptan

Carbonic Anhydrase Inhibitors:



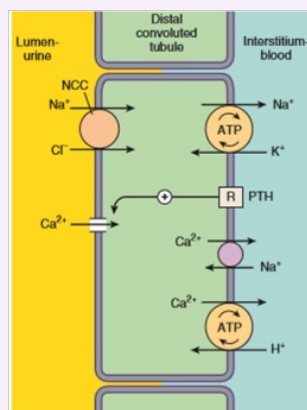
- > Bicarbonate diuresis (sodium bicarbonate excretion)
- > Metabolic acidosis
- > Increased potassium loss (High sodium concentration reaching collecting duct.)
- > Diuresis limited to 2-3 days
- > Uses: - severe acute glaucoma
- High altitude sickness
- > A/E: renal stones

Loop Diuretics:



- > Inhibit cotransport of Na⁺, K⁺ and Cl⁻
- > 'High' ceiling' diuretics
- > Adverse effects: - Hypokalemia
- Alkalosis
- Ototoxicity
- > Clinical Use: = Oedema -> Heart failure, ascites, pulmonary oedema.
- = Short duration of action (4hrs) -> not preferred in HTN

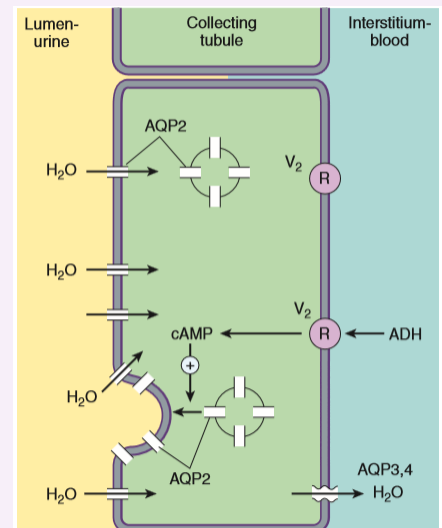
Thiazide Diuretics:



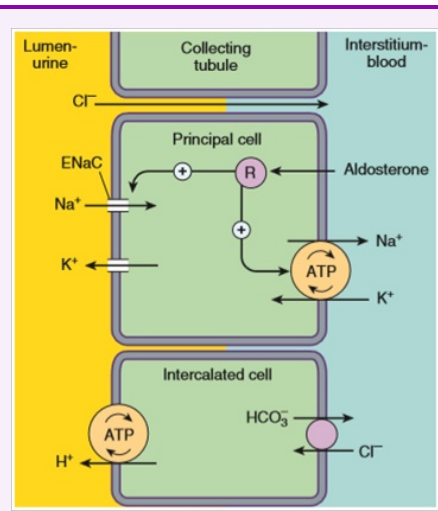
- > Inhibit sodium chloride cotransport
- > Moderate, sustained Na⁺ and Cl⁻ diuresis
- > Adverse effects: - Hypokalemia, metabolic alkalosis, hypercalcemia
- Hyperglycemia, hyperuricemia, elevated lipids.
- > Clinical Uses: = Hypertension

Potassium-sparing Diuretics:

ADH Antagonists:



- > Antidiuretic hormone facilitates water reabsorption (in collecting tubule)
- > ADH stimulates V2 receptors: Stimulation of adenylyl cyclase
- > Increased cAMP = causes insertion of water channels (aquaporins) in the luminal membrane.
- > ADH antagonists: Decrease water absorption by blocking V2 receptors (Conivaptan, Tolvaptan)
- > Uses: syndrome of inappropriate ADH secretion.



- > Aldosterone antagonists: - Spironolactone
- Eplerenone
- > Reduces synthesis of sodium channels
- > Sodium channel inhibitors: - Amiloride
- Triamterene
- > Decreased sodium reabsorption
- > Adverse Effects: - Hyperkalemia, - Acidosis, - Gynecomastia
- > Indications: HTN and HF
- > Should never be used with angiotensin antagonists



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