

Anticholinergics Continued

Anticholinergic medications are used to decrease cholinergic transmission, and are also referred to as muscarinic antagonists. The medication glycopyrrolate blocks muscarinic activity on airway secretions, as well as stomach acid secretions. Hence, it is indicated for reducing salivation and airway secretions in anesthesia, and for peptic ulceration treatment as well. Ipratropium is an inhaled medication, which works by blocking muscarinic activity on the bronchial tree, dilating it. Thus, it is a useful medication for treating acute asthma and COPD.



PLAY PICMONIC

Drugs

Glycopyrrolate

[Glider-pirate](#)

Glycopyrrolate is used to decrease airway secretions, in addition to decreasing stomach acid secretions in peptic ulcer disease. Another use for this drug is to prevent bradycardia, which occurs with the administration of neostigmine. Thus, glycopyrrolate is often given to patients with the neuromuscular blocking reversal agent, neostigmine.

Reduces Airway Secretions

[Down-arrow Airway Secretions](#)

This drug is given preoperatively to prevent salivary, pharyngeal and tracheobronchial secretions. This helps with intubation in anesthesia, as well as maintaining open airways during ventilation.

Ulcer Treatment

[Ulcer-volcano](#)

This medication helps to decrease stomach acid secretion, and is helpful in treating peptic ulcers.

Ipratropium

[Eye-patrol](#)

Ipratropium is an anticholinergic inhalational medication used to treat COPD and acute asthma.

Asthma and C.O.P.D

[Asthma-inhaler and C.O.P.D Cop](#)

This drug is typically used to treat acute asthma, but is usually combined with a long-acting β_2 agonist. It is also used as an inhalational treatment for COPD.

Dicyclomine

[Dice-cycle-clown](#)

Dicyclomine is an anticholinergic medication that blocks muscarinic receptors, and is used to treat intestinal hypermotility and IBS by reducing gastric spasms.

Hyoscyamine

[High-O-cinnamon](#)

Hyoscyamine is an antagonist of muscarinic acetylcholine receptors, working to block parasympathetic activity. Because it blocks parasympathetic activity of the smooth muscle of the gut, it is indicated for use in various gastrointestinal disorders, such as irritable bowel syndrome.

Irritable Bowel Syndrome

[Irritated Bowel-bowl](#)

This syndrome is a gastrointestinal disorder characterized by abdominal pain, alterations in bowel patterns of diarrhea and constipation, excessive flatulence, and fatigue. Classical symptoms are often reduced by defecation.