PHARMACOLOGY-III

UNIT-I APPETITE STIMULANTS AND SUPPRESSANTS

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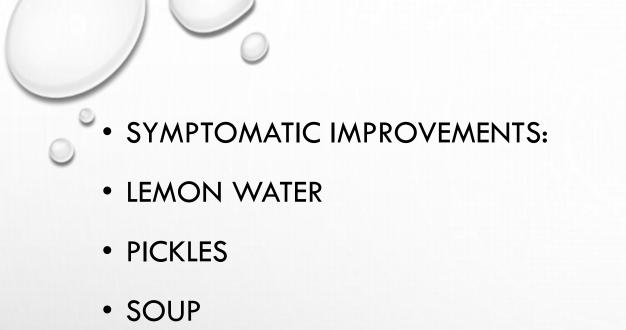
- APPETITE IS THE DESIRE TO EAT FOOD, FELT AS HUNGER.
- APPETITE EXITS IN ALL HIGHER LIFE FORMS AND SERVES TO REGULATE ADEQUATE ENERGY INTAKE TO MAINTAIN METABOLIC NEEDS

APPETITE STIMULANTS:

- ALSO CALLED AS OREXIGENIC AGENT
- OR THE AGENT WHICH INCREASE APPETITE OR HUNGER
- AGENTS:
- > DRUGS
- **HORMONE**
- >OR THE COMPOUND WHICH INCREASE APPETITE

IT IS BEATIFICAL WHEN PERSON IS SUFFERING FROM LOSS OF APPETITE DUE TO

- >OLD AGE
- > AIDS
- **≻**CANCER
- **DEPRESSION**
- >OTHER PSYCHOLOGICAL DISORDERS



• BITTERS

• ORANGE

• GINGER

• CARDAMON



- 1. ALCOHOL:
- ➤IN SMALL QUANTITY (10%) BEFORE MEAL;
- >INCREASE GASTRIC SECRETION
- MAIN PART OF TONIC BUT NOT IN CASE OF CHILDREN
- 2. GLUCOCORTICOID/MEGESTEROL ACETATE: INCREASE APPETITE
- 3. ANABOLIC STEROID: BELIEVE TO INCREASE APPETITE



- APPEARS TO ACT VIA CNS TO ENHANCE APPETITE
- MECHANISM OF ACTION IS NOT FULLY KNOWN
- STABILIZES OR INCREASE BODY WEIGHT
- POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS : EDEMA

APPETITE SUPPRESSANTS:

- ANOREXIANTS
- DECREASE HUNGER AND APPETITE
- 1.ADRENERGIC AGENTS:

BENZMPHETAMINE,

2.5HT AGONIST: FENFLURAMINE, LORCASERIN, FLUOXETINE



- REDUCE APPETITE BY ACTIVATING SEROTONIN RECEPTOR(IN THE REGION CALLED HYPOTHALAMUS WHICH CONTROL APPETITE)
- NO LONGER USE IN US DUE TO IT'S SIDE EFFECTS

- AMPHETAMINE:
- ACTION IS BASED ON RELEASE OF DOPAMINE & NORADRENALINE FROM ADRENERGIC CELL
- DECREASE REUPTAKE OF DA & NA
- DRAWBACK: DRUG DEPENDENCE, TACHYCARDIA, INSOMNIA, NERVOUSNESS
- METHYLAMPHETAMINE: HIGHLY ADDICTIVE

DRUGS ACTION ON GIT:

• BULK ANOREXIANTS: METHYLCELLULOSE