

APPETITE  
STIMULANT  
& SUPPRESSANTS



# APPETITE

- APPETITE IS THE DESIRE TO EAT FOOD, FELT AS HUNGER.
- APPETITE EXISTS 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





- SYMPTOMATIC IMPROVEMENTS:

- LEMON WATER

- PICKLES

- SOUP

- BITTERS

- ORANGE

- GINGER

- CARDAMON



# OTHERS DRUGS

## 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

# MEGESTEROL ACETATE

- 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





## LORCASERIN

- 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**
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