

DIGESTANTS AND CARMINATIVES

DIGESTANTS:

AGENT USED TO PROMOTE DIGESTION OF FOOD

- ▶ **PROEOLYTIC**
- ▶ **AMYLOLYTIC**
- ▶ **LIPOLYTIC**

UTILIZATION: ONLY WHEN ENZYME IS DEFICIENT IN GIT

1. PEPSIN:

MAY BE USED ALONG WITH HCL IN
GASTRIC ACHYLIA

2. PAPAIN:

- ▶ A PROTEOLYTIC ENZYME
- ▶ OBTAINED FROM UNRIPPED PAPAYA

PANCREATIN:

- MIXTURE OF PANCREATIC ENZYME OBTAINED FROM HOG & PIG PANCREASE
- CONTAINS AMYLASE, TRYPSIN & LIPASE
- IT HAS TO BE USED IN ENTERIC COATED FORM

4. DIASTASE:

- AMYLOLYTIC ENZYME
- OBTAINED FROM FUNGUS ASPERGILLUS ORYZEAL
- USED FOR PANCREATIC INSUFFICIENCY

CARMINATIVES:

- ▶ PREVENTS FORMATION OF GAS
- ▶ INCREASE EXPULSION OF GAS FROM GI
- ▶ CORIANDER, FUNNEL, GINGER, CLOVE, CARDMO
N

- ▶ UTILIZATION: PREVENTION AND TREATMENT
OF FLATULANCE & COLIC

- ▶ MOST OF DRUGS ARE AROMATIC VOLATILE
- ▶ ACTS BY MILD STIMULATION ON GI MOTILITY
- ▶ LEADS TO RELAXATION OF SPINCHTER
- ▶ RESULTS EXPULSION OF GAS
- ▶ THEY PRODUCE FEELING OF WARMTH IN STOMACH
- ▶ INDIAN FOOD CONTAINS ENOUGH CARMINATIVES IN THE FORM OF HERB/SPICE
- ▶ GRIPE WATER: MIXTURE USED IN CHILDREN TO RELIEF GRIPING

- ▶ FLATULANCE DYPEPSIA MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH PEPTIC ULCER
- ▶ BILLIARY TRACT DISEASE & INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE MAY BE ONE OF THE CAUSE

DIMETHYLPOLYSILOXONE: SILLICON DERIVATIVE

(USED IN CASE OF POST OPERATIVE; ALLOW GAS TO ESCAPE FROM GI TRACT , TO RELIEF FROM GAS