Unit #37 Medication

Below is a list of the vocabulary needed to pass this unit with a good score.

**aerosol**
a form of medication which is sprayed and can be inhaled
"The asthma medication was administered by aerosol."

**analgesic**
a drug such as aspirin used as a pain killer
"When the patient complained of pain, the nurse gave him paracetamol as an oral analgesic."

**antacid**
a drug used to treat heartburn or indigestion
"Many people take antacid to soothe their stomachs after eating spicy or fatty food."

**antianginal**
medication used to alleviate chest pain
"The doctor prescribed an antianginal to manage his heart disease."

**antibiotics**
a drug which prevents or hinders the growth of germs
"Patients need to finish the complete course of antibiotics, or else they risk the infection coming back stronger."

**anticoagulants**
medication used to prevent blood clotting
"Anticoagulants are used to prevent life-threatening blood clots."

**anticonvulsants**
medication used to prevent seizures
"Anticonvulsants can be effective in the management of epilepsy seizures."

**antidiarrheal**
medication used to prevent diarrhea
"There are several over-the-counter antidiarrheal medications available."

**antidote**
a substance which can treat an allergic reaction
"When traveling through snake-infested territories, he always makes sure that he has a few doses of antidote with him."

**antiemetic**
medication to stop vomiting or nausea
"The woman was given an antiemetic to stop the vomiting caused by her cancer treatment."
**antihistamine**
medication used to stop an allergic reaction
"Hay fever sufferers rely heavily on antihistamine pills during the spring and summer."

**antipruritic**
medication to stop itchiness
"Most skin creams for eczema contain a mild antipruritic to help ease symptoms."

**antiseptic**
a substance which prevents or hinders the growth of germs
"Always use an antiseptic spray to disinfect a wound before applying a plaster."

**beta blockers**
medication used to slow the heart
"She took beta blockers after her first heart attack to reduce the risk of a second one."

**clinical trial**
a research study using a new drug or device
"The results of the clinical trial showed a 25% decrease in relapses as compared with the older medication."

**emetic**
medication used to cause vomiting
"He had overdosed so was given an emetic to induce vomiting."

**placebo**
a medicine with no physiological effect
"He was given sugar tablets as a placebo."

**sedative**
medication used to relax a person without making them sleepy
"Drowsiness and confusion are common side effects of sedatives."