

Download Diuretics : Physiology, Pharmacology And Clinical Use

General Pharmacology Renal handling of sodium and water. To understand the action of diuretics, it is first necessary to review how the kidney filters fluid and forms urine. INTRODUCTION. Evaluation and optimization of volume status is an essential component of treatment in patients with systolic or diastolic heart failure (HF). Removal of excess extracellular fluid with diuretics to treat peripheral and/or pulmonary edema is one of the mainstays of volume management. A diuretic is any substance that promotes diuresis, the increased production of urine. This includes forced diuresis. There are several categories of diuretics. Rationale for Pharmacologic Treatment of Hypertension. Patients with primary hypertension are generally treated with drugs that 1) reduce blood volume (which reduces central venous pressure and cardiac output), 2) reduce systemic vascular resistance, or 3) reduce cardiac output by depressing heart rate and stroke volume.