## LIST OF COMMONLY USED MEDICATIONS

The noun *remedium and its more frequent* plural form *remedia* is usually omitted: thus *abortiva = remedia abortiva*.

Latin name	English translation and explanation
1. remedium abortivum abortivus, a, um	abortifacient, a drug inducing or causing abortion
2. remedium anaestheticum anaestheticus, a, um	anesthetic, a drug causing temporary loss of bodily sensations
3. remedium analgeticum analgeticus, a, um	analgetic (analgesic), a drug relieving pain
4. remedium antacidum antacidus, a, um	antacid, a drug preventing, neutralizing, or counteracting acidity (e. g. of the stomach)
5. remedium antiallergicum antiallergicus, a, um	antiallergic (antiallergenic), a drug preventing or relieving allergies
6. remedium antibioticum antibioticus, a, um	antibiotic, a drug destroying bacteria
7. remedium anticoagulans anticoagulans, antis	anticoagulant, a drug preventing blood clotting
8. remedium antidiarrhoicum antidiarrhoicus, a, um	antidiarrheal, a drug preventing or stopping diarrhoea
9. remedium antidiureticum antidiureticus, a, um	antidiuretic, a drug limiting the formation of urine
10. remedium antipyreticum antipyreticus, a, um	antipyretic, a drug reducing fever
11. remedium antisepticum antisepticus, a, um	antiseptic, a drug inhibiting the growth of microorganisms and thus preventing infection
12. remedium antispasticum antispasticus, a, um	antispastic (antispasmodic), a drug relieving or preventing spasms, especially of smooth muscles
13. remedium cardiostimulans cardiostimulans, antis	cardiac stimulant, a drug stimulating the function of the heart
14. remedium contraceptivum contraceptivus, a, um	contraceptive, a drug preventing conception
15. remedium desinficiens desinficiens, entis	<b>disinfectant</b> , a drug preventing infection by inhibiting the growth or action of microorganisms
16. remedium detoxicans detoxicans, antis	detoxicant, a drug counteracting poisoning
17. remedium diureticum diureticus, a, um	diuretic, a drug increasing the formation of urine
18. remedium emeticum emeticus, a, um	emetic, a drug inducing nausea and vomiting
19. remedium expectorans expectorans, antis	<b>expectorant</b> , a drug facilitating the secretion or expulsion of phlegm or mucus from the respiratory tract
20. remedium hypnoticum hypnoticus, a, um	hypnotic, a drug inducing sleep

21. remedium hypotonicum hypotonicus, a, um	antihypertensive, a drug decreasing blood pressure
22. remedium chemotherapeuticum chemotherapeuticus, a, um	<b>chemotherapeutic</b> , a drug that is selectively destructive to malignant cells and tissues
23. remedium laxativum (laxans) laxativus, a, um (laxans, antis)	<b>laxative</b> (purgative), a drug facilitating or increasing bowel movements
24. remedium narcoticum narcoticus, a, um	<b>narcotic</b> , a drug that blunts senses (e. g. opium, morphine, belladonna, alcohol), and that is used in medicine to relieve pain, cause sedation and induce sleep
25. remedium obstipans obstipans, antis	antidiarrheal, a drug providing relief for diarrhoea
26. remedium prophylacticum prophylacticus, a, um	<b>prophylactic</b> , a drug defending or protecting from a disease or infection
27. remedium relaxans <i>relaxans, antis</i>	<b>relaxant</b> , a drug relaxing and relieving muscular or nervous tension
28. remedium sedativum sedativus, a, um	<b>sedative</b> ( <b>tranquilizer</b> ), a drug inducing sedation by reduction of irritability or excitement
29. remedium spasmolyticum spasmolyticus, a, um	antispasmodic (spasmolytic), a drug suppressing muscle spasms
30. remedium stimulans stimulans, antis	<b>stimulant</b> , a drug exciting any bodily function, especially those that stimulate the brain and CNS
31. remedium stomachicum stomachicus, a, um	<b>stomachic</b> , a drug stimulating gastric digestion and relieving discomfort of stomach pain
32. remedium vasoconstringens <i>vasoconstringens</i> , <i>entis</i>	<pre>vasoconstrictor, a drug that causes narrowing (vasoconstriction) of walls of blood vessels</pre>
33. remedium vasodilatans <i>vasodilatans, antis</i>	<b>vasodilator</b> , a drug that causes dilatation (vasodilatation) of walls of blood vessels