MUNI
MED

Learning unit: H_1 antihistamines

Impact of the learning unit

H_1 antihistamines are indispensable drugs in the treatment of allergies. They block histamine H_1 receptors, preventing the major mediator of allergic reactions - histamine.

Relevant terms

histamine receptors
antihistamines
inverse antagonism

- H_1 antihistamines
  - H_1 antihistamines of 1st generation
    bisulepin
    dimetinden
    promethazine
    moxastine
  - H_1 antihistamines of 2nd generation
    cetirizine
    loratadine
    azelastine
    levocabastine
  - H_1 antihistamines of 3rd generation
    levocetirizine
    desloratadine
    bilastine
    rupatadine
- H_3 antihistamines
  betahistine

paradoxical stimulation

Learning outcomes

Student knows the principles of antagonizing the effects of histamine.

Student will present examples of antihistamines of the 1st - 3rd generation and example of H3 antihistamines (betahistine).

Student knows the main differences between antihistamines 1st, 2nd and 3rd generation.

Student knows basic pharmacological profile (mode of action, unwanted effects, indications and contraindications) of antihistamines.

Recommended study materials

RITTER, James, R. J. FLOWER, Graeme HENDERSON, Yoon Kong LOKE, David J. MACEWAN a H. P. RANG. *Rang and Dale's pharmacology*. Ninth edition. Edinburgh: Elsevier, 2020. xvi, 789. ISBN 9780702074486.

Study materials in IS aVLFA0822p and aVLFA0822c.

Exam questions

Special pharmacology: 21. H_1 antihistamines
Essential drugs: cetirizine, betahistine