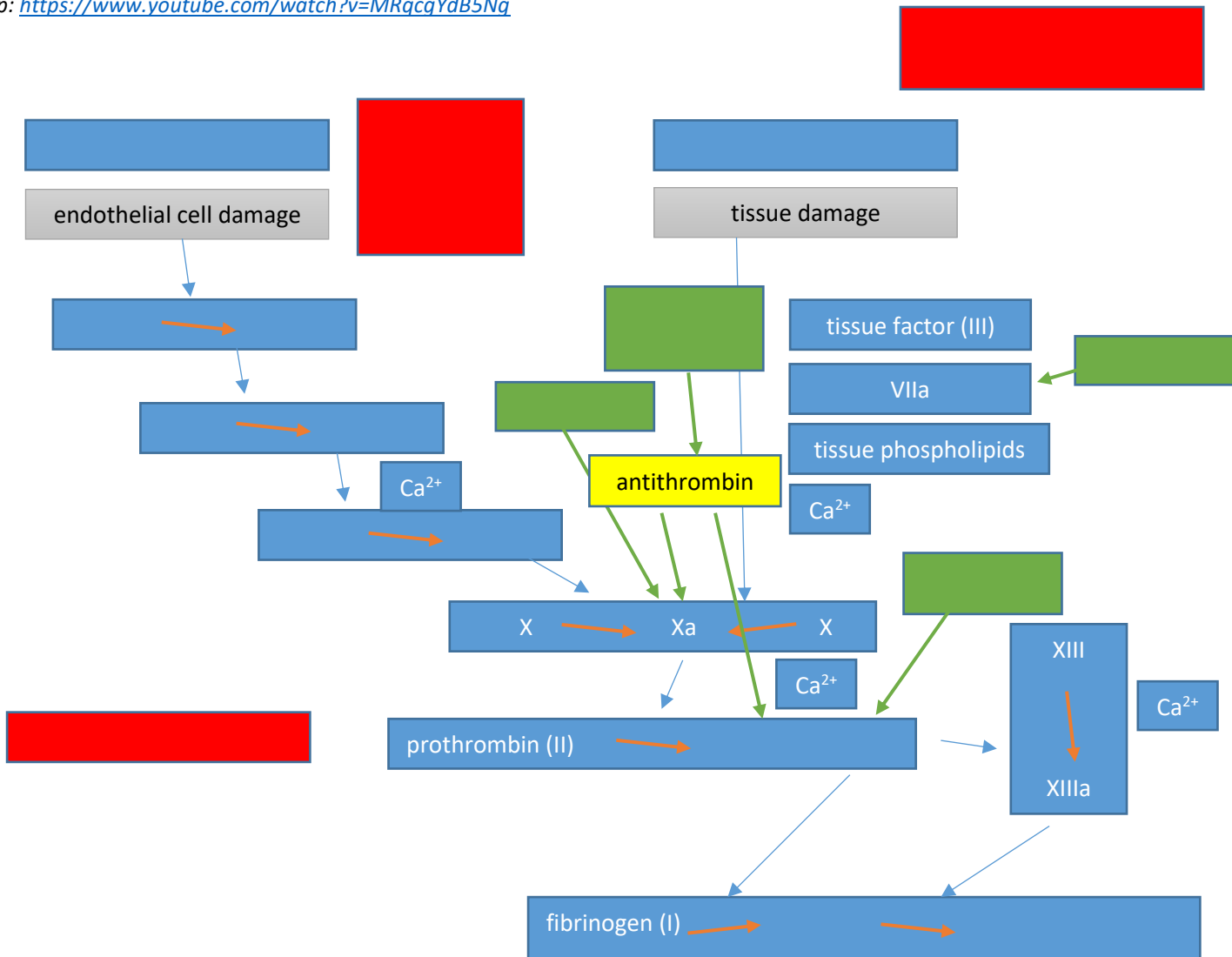


1. Coagulation cascade

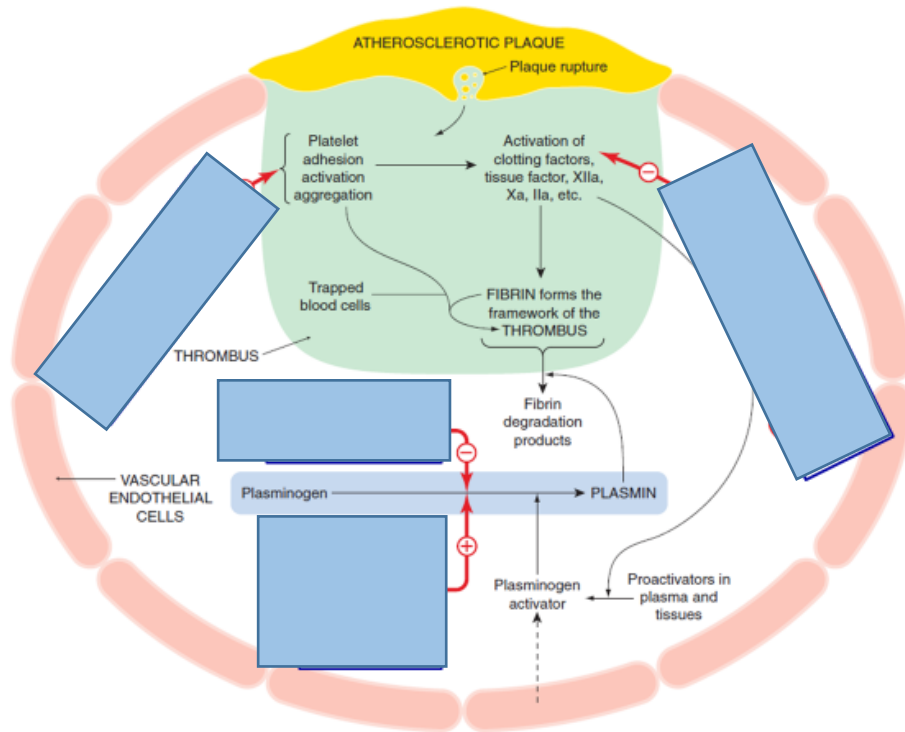
Fill in the blanks in the scheme below (coagulation components – blue boxes, haemocoagulation tests – red boxes)  
help: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MRqcgYdB5Ng>



- a) Which of the following coagulation factors are dependent on the presence of vitamin K?
- b) Which factor connects the internal and external pathways of haemocoagulation?
- c) Give examples of drugs that interfere with the coagulation cascade by their mechanism of action. Arrange the names of these drugs in the coagulation cascade scheme (green boxes) above.

Select drugs from the following list: apixaban, enoxaparin, dabigatran, heparin, clopidogrel, warfarin

2. Give the names of the drug groups influencing the blood clotting processes (blue fields) and their representatives:



3. Divide the drugs into pharmacotherapeutic groups and complete the tables below:

alteplase, cilostazol, dabigatran, enoxaparin, eptifibatide, etamsylate, heparin, clopidogrel, ASA (aspirin), tranexamic acid, rivaroxaban, terlipressin, ticagrelor, tissue sealants, warfarin

**A. Drugs inhibiting haemocoagulation**

Pharmacological class	Mechanism of action	Drug representatives
Anticoagulants		
Fibrinolytics		
Antiplatelet drugs		

**B. Drugs enhancing haemocoagulation**

Pharmacological class	MoA	Drugs
Antifibrinolytics		
Haemostatics		