

A brief note on Drug- Drug Interactions

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A Drug interaction are often outlined as AN interaction between a drug and another substance that stops the drug from activity needless to say. This definition applies to interactions with different drugs (drug-drug interactions), similarly as medication with food (drug-food interactions) and different substances.

Types of drug interactions

There are many differing kinds of drug interactions to remember of. Drug-drug A drug-drug reaction is once there's AN interaction between 2 or a lot of prescribed drugs. One example is that the interaction between anticoagulant (Coumadin), AN anticoagulant medication (blood thinner), and fluconazole (Diflucan), AN antifungal medication.

Drug-nonprescription treatment

- This is a reaction between a drug and a nonprescription treatment. These embrace over-the-counter (OTC) medications, herbs, vitamins, or supplements. An example of this sort of interaction will occur between a diuretic drug
- a drug that makes an attempt to rid of the body of excess water and salt
- Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (Advil).
- The nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug might cut back the diuretic's effectiveness as a result of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug usually causes the body to retain salt and fluid.

Drug-food

This happens once food or drink intake alters a drug's result. For example, some statins (used to treat high cholesterol) will move with fruit juice. If an individual United Nations agency takes one amongst these statins drinks loads of fruit juice, an excessive amount of the drug might keep in their body, increasing their risk for liver injury or nephrosis. Another potential outcome of the statin-grapefruit juice interaction is rhabdomyolysis. This is often once striated muscle breaks down, emotional a macromolecule known as hemoprotein into the blood. Hemoprotein will maintain to break the kidneys [1,2].

Drug-alcohol

Certain medications shouldn't be crazy alcohol. Often, combining these medication with alcohol will cause fatigue and delayed reactions. It can even increase your risk for negative facet effects.

Drug-disease

This interaction is once the utilization of a drug alters or worsens a condition or disease. To boot, some medical conditions will increase the danger of facet effects from specific medication. For example, some decongestants that individuals hold colds will increase vital sign. This is often a probably dangerous interaction for folks with high vital sign (hypertension). Another example is antidiabetic (a polygenic disorder drug) and nephrosis. People with nephrosis ought to use a lower indefinite quantity of antidiabetic or not take it the least bit. As a result of antidiabetic can accumulate within the kidneys of individuals with this disease, increasing the danger of severe effects [3].

Drug-laboratory

Some medications will interfere with specific laboratory tests. This may end in inaccurate check results. For example, antidepressant antidepressants are shown to interfere with skin prick tests wont to verify whether or not somebody has bound allergies.

- Once you visit a doctor, inform them concerning all the medication you're taking, or have taken among the previous few weeks. This could embrace over-the-counter medications, vitamins, dietary supplements, and flavoring remedies.
- Keep your list of medicines up to date: this is often significantly necessary if you visit quite one doctor or pharmacy
- Follow instructions: Take medication as educated by attention practitioners and find out about the potential facet effects of those medication. Report any facet effects or issues along with your medications.
- Review your medications frequently: Have your medication reviewed regularly and work along with your attention professional to eliminate unnecessary medications as a result of the probability

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Received: 15-Nov-2022, Manuscript No. JPR-22-19840; Editor assigned: 17-Nov-2022, PreQC No: JPR-22-19840(PQ); Reviewed: 05-Dec-2022, QC No: JPR-22-19840; Revised: 12-Dec-2022, Manuscript No: JPR-22-19840 (R); Published: 19-Dec-2022, DOI: 10.35248/JPR.22.6.162

Citation: Guangrui (2022) A brief note on Drug- Drug Interactions. J Pharma Reports 6:162

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of drug interaction will increase with the quantity of medication you are taking

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