

THE TERMS TO KNOW

- **Addictive drug:**

The drug which makes a person dependent on it, or addicted

- **Analgesic:**

The medicines that reduce pain

- **Antibiotics:**

The medicines which inhibitor kill bacteria

- **Aspirin:**

Acetaminophen, A pain killer medicine

- **Bactericidal:**

The antibiotics that work by killing bacteria

- **Bacteriostatic:**

The antibiotics that work by stopping bacteria multiplying

- **Cardiotonic:**

Medicines for giving strength to heart muscles

- **Cephalosporin:**

A group of antibiotics, interfere with synthesis of the bacterial cell wall

- **Hallucinogen:**

Drug that causes changes in perception thought emotion and consciousness

- **Heroin:**

A commonly abused narcotic derived from morphine, affects the central nervous system and causes drowsiness disorientation, hypotension etc.

- **Marijuana:**

A hallucinogen and addictive drug, obtained from the flowers, stems, and leaves of the marijuana plant

- **Medicinal drug:**

Any chemical substance intended for use in the medical diagnosis, cure, treatment or prevention of disease

- **Morphine:**

A commonly used narcotic, derived from the juice of opium, acts directly on the CNS to relieve pain, has a high potential for addiction

- **Narcotics:**

Strong painkiller drugs also used as addictive drugs commonly abused narcotics include heroin morphine methadone etc.

- **Pharmacology:**

The study of drug composition and properties and medical applications

- **Sulfonamide:**

Sulpha drugs Synthetic antibiotics that contain the sulfonamide group bacteriostatic in action

- **Sedatives:**

Types of drugs that interact with the central nervous system to depress its activities make a person calm or drowsy

- **Tetracycline:**

Broad-spectrum bacteriostatic antibiotics, inhibit bacterial protein synthesis

- **Vaccine:**

The material used to produce immunity to a disease by stimulating the production of antibodies

ClassNotes

