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**AccessPharmacy** is an online curricular resource designed to meet the changing demands of pharmacy education. A flexible resource, **AccessPharmacy** allows students to select a **core curriculum topic**, browse by **organ system**, review **textbooks**, or **search** across leading pharmacy online references.

- Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach, 6th edition
- Pharmacotherapy Casebook, 6th edition
- Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics, 11th edition
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- Basic & Clinical Biostatistics, 4th edition
- Basic & Clinical Pharmacology, 10th edition
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- Pathophysiology of Disease: An Introduction to Clinical Medicine, 5th edition
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- Pharmacoepidemiology: Principles & Practice
- Pharmacy and Federal Drug Law Review
- Pocket Guide to Diagnostic Tests, 4th edition
- Quick Review Pharmacy, 13th edition
- *Review of Medical Physiology*, 22nd edition
- Understanding Health Policy: A Clinical Approach, 4th edition

## Editor-in-Chief

#### Terry L. Schwinghammer, PharmD



Dr. Terry L. Schwinghammer is Professor and Chair, Department of Clinical Pharmacy, West Virginia University School of Pharmacy. In this capacity, he is responsible for directing the department's missions in the areas of teaching, patient care, scholarship, and service. He was previously Professor of Pharmaceutical Sciences at the University of Pittsburgh School of Pharmacy. Dr. Schwinghammer received BS and PharmD degrees from Purdue University and completed a pharmacy residency at Indiana University Hospitals.

His teaching focuses on the development of clinical and communication skills, casebased learning, and nonprescription drug therapy. While at the University of Pittsburgh, he was named either Teacher of the Year or Faculty Member of the Year on five occasions.

He is a Board Certified Pharmacotherapy Specialist and has practiced in adult inpatient pharmacotherapy and ambulatory care. He is a past recipient of the American Pharmacists Association-APPM Distinguished Achievement Award in Clinical/Pharmacotherapeutic Practice. In 2006, he was named a Distinguished Practitioner in the National Academies of Practice.

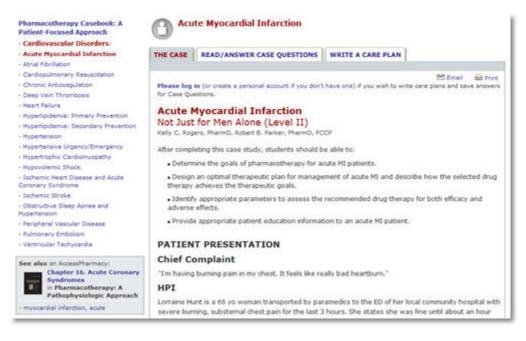
In addition to authoring over 60 research papers and journal articles, he is editor of The Pharmacotherapy Casebook, McGraw-Hill, and co-editor of The Pharmacotherapy Handbook, McGraw-Hill. These books are widely used by pharmacy students and practitioners, and both are in their sixth editions. He is also an editor of the new textbook Pharmacotherapy Principles & Practice (2007). He serves as Senior Contributing Editor, Therapeutics, for The American Journal of Health-System Pharmacy.

Dr. Schwinghammer has been active in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy (AACP), the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP), the Pennsylvania Society of Health-System Pharmacists (PSHP), the American College of Clinical Pharmacy (ACCP), and the Board of Pharmaceutical Specialties (BPS). He has served the AACP as Chair of the Pharmacy Practice Section, Chair of the Council of Faculties, and member of the Board of Directors. He is a past president of the PSHP and was named Pharmacist of the Year in 2001. He is currently Vice-Chair of the BPS and Chair of the BPS Finance Committee. He is a Fellow of ACCP and ASHP and has been elected to membership in the Rho Chi Pharmaceutical Honor Society and the Phi Lambda Sigma Pharmacy Leadership Society. He was named a Distinguished Alumnus of Purdue University in 2004.

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Soodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics > IV. Autacoids: Drug Therapy of Inflammation >	
Chapter 26. Analgesic-Antipyretic and Antiinflammatory Agents; Pharmacotherapy of Gout	
Anne Burke, Emer Smyth, and Garret A. FitzGerald	
Sections in this chapter:	🖾 Email Section 🛛 🖨 Print Views: Section   Chapter
Analgesic-Antipyretic and	< Previous Section   Next Section >
Antiinflammatory Agents; Pharmacotherapy of Gout: Introduction	
•NSAIDs: Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory	PHARMACOTHERAPY OF GOUT
Drugs	Gout results from the precipitation of urate crystals in the tissues and the subsequent inflammatory response. Acute gout usually causes an exquisitely
<u>The Salicylates</u> Para-Aminophenol Derivatives:	painful distal monoarthritis, but it also can cause joint destruction, subcutaneous deposits (tophi), and renal calculi and damage. Gout affects
Acetaminophen	approximately 0.5 to 1% of the population of Western countries.
· Acetic Acid Derivatives: Indomethacin,	The pathophysiology of <u>aout</u> is understood poorly. While a prerequisite, hyperuricemia does not inevitably lead to gout. Uric acid, the end product of
Sulindac, and Etodolac	purine metabolism, is relatively insoluble compared to its hypoxanthine and xanthine precursors, and normal serum urate levels approach the limit of
<u>The Fenamates</u> Tolmetin, Ketorolac, and Diclofenac	solubility. In most patients with gout, hyperuricemia arises from underexcretion rather than overproduction of urate. Urate tends to crystallize in colder or
Propionic Acid Derivatives	more acidic conditions. Neutrophils ingesting urate crystals secrete inflammatory mediators that lower the local pH and lead to further urate precipitation.
• Enolic Acids (Oxicams)	The aims of treatment are to decrease the symptoms of an acute attack, decrease the risk of recurrent attacks, and lower serum urate levels. This section
Pyrazolon Derivatives	focuses on <u>colchicine, allopurinol</u> , and the uricosuric agents—probenecid, <u>sulfinpyrazone</u> , and benzbromarone.
<u>Cyclooxygenase-2 Selective NSAIDs</u> Other Nonsteroidal Antiinflammatory	Treatment of Acute Gout
Drugs	Several tNSAIDs reportedly are effective in the treatment of acute gout. The specific COX-2 inhibitor etoricoxib has been shown to be effective in gout
· Other Drugs for Rheumatoid Arthritis	(Rubin et al., 2004). When effective, NSAIDs should be given at relatively high doses for 3 to 4 days and then tapered for a total of 7 to 10 days.
Gold	Indomethacin, naproxen, sulindac, and celecoxib all have been found to be effective, although the first three are the only NSAIDs that have received FDA
· Pharmacotherapy of Gout	approval for the treatment of gout. Aspirin is not used because it can inhibit urate excretion at low doses, and through its uricosuric actions increase the
Uricosuric Agents Conclusion	risk of renal calculi at higher doses. In addition, aspirin can inhibit the actions of uricosuric agents. Likewise, apazone should not be used in acute gout
Bibliography	because of the concern that its uricosuric effects may promote nephrolithiasis.

#### Case studies, Care Plans, and Self-Assessment

To help develop and track key skills, integrated **case studies**, **care plans**, **self-assessment**, and **NAPLEX review** provide critical feedback for students and teachers.



#### **Useful tools**

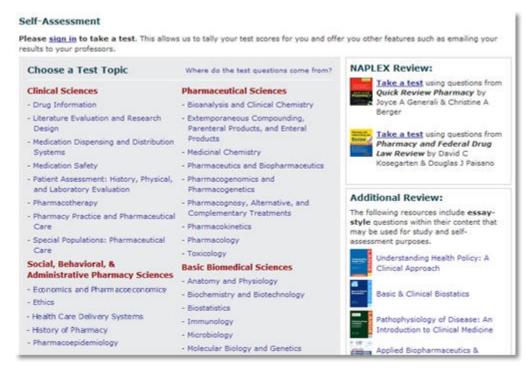
**Functional calculators, lab test information**, and an **integrated drug database** provide clinical relevance, while **daily news** from Pharmacotherapy News Network (PNN) and **monthly updates** from the editors of *Goodman & Gilman's* ensure currency.

#### **Other features:**

- Over **150 drug-therapy cases** with **Q&A** and **care plans** that students can complete and submit to faculty. A secure instructor's guide with answer key is available to course directors.
- Over **14,000** pages of content.
- Over **500** curricular topics from the **core curriculum**.



- Separate organ-system based mapping allows users to browse by organ system.
- Six functional calculators focused on unit conversions and body weight.
- Interactive Q&A with over 4,000 questions mapped to the core curriculum; the number of tests taken and last score are recorded with an option to email results.



- Dedicated **NAPLEX review** from *Quick Review Pharmacy* and *Pharmacy* and *Federal Drug Law Review*
- Extensive glossary of over 1,000 terms.
- Integrated **drug database**, updated in real-time, that provides complete chemical structure and dosing information; adverse reactions; indications and contraindications; patient education in English and Spanish; and full-color photos of all formulations.
- "Drug of the Week" quiz that tests the ability to visually identify the top 200 brand-name drugs.
- Detailed drug interaction **animations** adapted from **Goodman & Gilman's** The *Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*.
- Updated regularly!

#### Available Soon:

- Featured virtual case with interactive decision-making.
- Complete text and illustrations of Jawetz, Melnick, & Adelberg's Medical Microbiology.
- New calculators, including creatinine clearance, to be added after launch.

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