

Bisphosphonates

I. Drugs

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

II. Indications

- A. _____
- B. Hypercalcemia of malignancy

III. Mechanism

- A. Inhibits _____
 1. Reduces bone resorption

IV. Adverse Effects

- A. _____
- B. Osteonecrosis of jaw

Calcitonin

I. Indications

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____

II. Mechanism

- A. Inhibits _____
- B. Inhibits _____ resorption in _____

III. Adverse Effects

- A. Increased risk of malignancy

Denosumab

I. Indications

- A. _____

II. Mechanism

- A. Binds/inhibits _____, ↓ _____ activity

III. Adverse Effects

- A. Increased infection risk
- B. _____ of jaw
- C. _____

Teriparatide

I. Indications

- A. _____

II. Mechanism

- A. Recombinant parathyroid hormone, stimulates osteoblasts

III. Adverse Effects

- A. _____

Prostaglandins

I. Drugs

- A. _____ - Maintenance of _____ - dilates blood vessels
- B. _____ - _____ - stimulates motility via _____ channels
- C. _____ - _____ - ↓ gastric acid secretion, ↑ _____/_____ production
- D. _____ - Open Angle Glaucoma - ↓IOP by ↑ outflow
- E. _____ - Open Angle Glaucoma - ↓IOP by ↑ outflow
- F. _____ - Open Angle Glaucoma - ↓IOP by ↑ outflow
- G. _____ - Pulm. HTN>Dilates pulm. art.
- H. _____ - Pulm. HTN>Dilates pulm. art.
- I. _____ - Pulm. HTN>Dilates pulm. art.

NSAIDS

I. Drugs

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____

II. Indications

- A. Anti-inflammatory
- B. _____
- C. _____

III. Mechanism

1. Decreased _____
2. Fever - Reduced _____ levels

IV. Adverse Effects

- A. _____
- B. _____ (↓ _____ levels)
- C. _____ (_____ blood flow to _____)
- D. Increased risk of _____ & _____
- E. Premature closure of _____ in _____ (avoid in 3rd trimester)

COX-2 Inhibitors

I. Drugs

- A. _____

II. Indications

- A. Anti-inflammatory
- B. _____

III. Mechanism

1. Decreased _____

IV. Adverse Effects

- A. Increased risk of _____ & _____
- B. Premature closure of _____ in _____ (avoid in 3rd trimester)

Acetaminophen

I. Indications

- A. _____
B. _____

II. Mechanism

1. _____

III. Adverse Effects

- A. _____ in overdose
1. Antidote: _____

Leflunomide

I. Indications

- A. _____

II. Mechanism

1. Inhibition of _____

2. ↓Autoimmune lymphocytes

Hydroxychloroquine

I. Indications

- A. _____
B. _____
C. _____

II. Mechanism

- A. Unknown

III. Adverse Effects

- A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
D. Bone marrow failure, anemia
E. _____
F. _____ damage, _____ deposits

Biologic Anti inflammatory Drugs

I. _____

- A. Indications: _____, Psoriatic Arthritis, Crohn's, Ankylosing Spondylitis
B. Mechanism: _____ binds _____
C. Adverse Effects: Agranulocytosis, ↑_____, ↑_____

II. _____

- A. Indications: _____, Psoriatic Arthritis, Crohn's, Ankylosing Spondylitis
B. Mechanism: _____ fragment blocks _____
C. Adverse Effects: Agranulocytosis, ↑_____, ↑_____

III. _____

- A. Indications: _____, Psoriasis, Ankylosing Spondylitis
B. Mechanism: Recombinant human receptor _____, binds _____
C. Adverse Effects: Agranulocytosis, ↑_____, ↑_____

IV. _____

- A. Indications: RA, Psoriatic Arthritis, Ankylosing Spondylitis
B. Mechanism: _____ binds _____
C. Adverse Effects: Agranulocytosis, ↑_____, ↑_____

V. _____

- A. Indications: RA, Psoriatic Arthritis, Crohn's, UC, Ankylosing Spondylitis
B. Mechanism: _____ binds _____
C. Adverse Effects: Agranulocytosis, ↑_____, ↑_____

VI. _____

- A. Indications: RA
B. Mechanism: Recombinant protein, decreases _____ activation, interferes with _____ binding
C. Adverse Effects: ↑infection

VII. _____

- A. Indications: RA
B. Mechanism: _____ binds _____ on _____
C. Adverse Effects: Infusion reactions

VIII. _____

- A. Indications: RA

- B. Mechanism: MAB blocks IL-6 receptor

IX. _____

- A. Indications: RA
B. Mechanism: Janus kinase inhibitor
C. Adverse Effects: _____ metabolism, ↑_____, ↑_____

X. _____

- A. Indications: RA
B. Mechanism: _____ Receptor antagonist
C. Adverse Effects: Neutropenia

Urate-lowering Drugs

I. _____

- A. Indications: Gout, hyperuricemia
B. Mechanism: _____

II. _____

- A. Indications: Gout, hyperuricemia
B. Mechanism: _____

III. _____

- A. Indications: Chronic gout
B. Mechanism: _____ in _____ tubule, promotes _____ clearance

IV. _____

- A. Indications: _____ gout
B. Mechanism: Recombinant _____, metabolizes _____

Colchicine

I. Indications

- A. _____
B. _____

II. Mechanism

- A. Depolymerizes tubulin, inhibits function of granulocytes

III. Adverse Effects

1. GI Effects
2. Neutropenia
3. Myopathy
4. Aplastic Anemia

Triptans

I. Drugs

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____

II. Indications

- A. _____

III. Mechanism

- A. _____ agonist of peripheral nerves of intracranial vasculature, vasoconstricting

IV. Adverse Effects

- A. _____
- B. _____

Ergot Alkaloids

I. Drugs

- A. _____
- B. _____

II. Indications

- A. Migraine headaches

III. Mechanism

- A. _____, _____, and _____ agonist of peripheral nerves of intracranial vasculature, vasoconstricting

IV. Adverse Effects

- A. _____
- _____