# List of Drug Of Choice

#### ANESTHETIC AGENT OF CHOICE

- Day care Propofol a
- Ischemic heart disease
- Congenital heart disease (left to right shunt): ASD, VSD, PDA
- Congenital heart disease (right to left shunt)
- Congestive heart failure
- Shock
- Asthma & COPD
- For producing deliberate hypotension
- Cardiac surgery
- Neurosurgery
- **Epilepsy**
- **Thyrotoxicosis**
- For electroconvulsive therapy

Rheumatic fever

Influenza type A & B

### **ANTIMICROBIALS OF CHOICE FOR PROPHYLAXIS**

- Azithromycin Q Mycobacterium avium complex (MAC) Pertusis

- Ampicillin Q Group B streptococcal infection

- Amoxycillin Q **Endocarditis & Otitis media**
- Benzathine penicillin Q Procaine penicillin Q
- Gonorrhea & Syphilis
- Cefazoline Q Surgical prophylaxis
- Tetracycline Q Rickettsial infections & Plague
- Doxycycline Q Anthrax
- Toxoplasmosis, Pneumocystis jeroveci UTI sulphamethoxazole Q
- Rifampicin Q Hemophilus influenza type B

# DRUG OF CHOICE IN BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

- Acute attack of bronchial asthma
- Acute attack of bronchial asthma in pregnancy
- Exercise & aspirin induced acute attack of bronchial asthma
  - Acute attack of bronchial asthma during labour
- Acute attack of bronchial asthma on beta blockers therapy
- Prophylaxis of bronchial asthma, Exercise induced, aspirin induced bronchial asthma-

Salbutamol Q

Trimethoprim

Oseltamavir Q

Etomidate Q

Ketamine Q

Isoflurane Q

Thiopentone Q

Methohexitone Q

Sevoflurane Q

- Ipratropium Q
- Corticosteroids Q

## DRUG OF CHOICE IN ENDOCRINOLOGICAL DISORDERS

- Alendronate Q
- Osteoporosis (post-menopausal or steroid induced)
- Hypercalcemia of malignancy
- Paget's disease of bone
- Acromegaly
- Hyperprolactinemia
- Induction of labour
- Post-partum hemorrhage
- Andogenital alopecia
- **Ectopic pregnancy**
- Hypothyroidism
- Myxedema coma Acute & chronic adrenal insufficiency
  - **Erectile dysfunction**
- Type 1 DM
- Diabetes mellitus in pregnancy
- **Uncontrolled Diabetes mellitus**
- Diabetic ketoacidosis
- Type 2 DM
- Diabetes mellitus in obesity
- Post-prandial hyperglycemia
- Meningeal histoplasmosis
- **Endocarditis by Candida**
- Coccidiodomycosis

  - Severe or CNS Blastomycosis
    - Induction in Cryptococcal meningitis (for 2 weeks)
    - Exserohilum
- Non-meningeal histoplasmosis
- Para-Coccidiodomycosis

Mucormycosis

- **Sporotrichosis**
- Penecellium mameffei
- Chromoblastomycosis
- Eumyecetoma & Actinomyecetoma
- Maintenance in Cryptococcal meningitis (for 8 weeks)
- Candida albicans
- **Fusarium**

- Cabergoline Q
  - Oxytocin <sup>Q</sup>

Bisphosphonate 4

- Finasteride Q
  - Methotrexate 4
    - Levothyroxine Q
    - Sildenafil Q
- DRUG OF CHOICE IN FUNGAL INFECTIONS

- Mild or non-CNS Blastomycosis
- Invasive aspergillosis

Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis

- Pseudoallescheria boydii

- Hydrocortisone Q
- Insulin Q
- Metformin a
- Nateglinide 4

- - Amphotericin B 4

  - Itraconazole Q
- Fluconazole 4
- Voriconazole Q
- Prednisolone +
- Itraconazole/ Voriconazole 4
- Capsofungin Q
- Candida glabarata & Candida krusei

#### DRUG OF CHOICE IN GASTROINTESTINAL DISORDERS

- Gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, stress ulcer, NSAIDs
- induced ulcer
- Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- GERD
- Levodopa induced vomiting

  - Migraine associated or drug or disease associated
- vomiting
- Post-operative or radiation induced vomiting
- Cisplatin induced early vomiting
- Cisplatin induced delayed vomiting
- Hepatic encephalopathy
- Diarrhea in carcinoid syndrome
- Opioid induced constipation

## DRUG OF CHOICE IN HEMATOLOGICAL DISORDERS

- Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
- ITP (Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura) Chemotherapy induced lekopenia
- Chemotherapy induced thrombocytopenia
  - Chemotherpay induced anemia
  - Anemia due to chronic kidney disease
  - **DVT** prophylaxis
  - Initiation of therapy in DVT Heparin overdose

Fibrinolytic overdose

Warfarin overdose

Hypertension

DRUG OF CHOICE IN HYPERTENSION

## Hypertension with BPH

- Hypertension with diabetes mellitus
- Hypertension with ischemic heart disease (angina)
- Hypertension with chronic kidney disease Hypertension in pregnancy
- Hypertensive emergencies
  - Hypertensive emergencies in cheese reaction
- Hypertensive emergencies in clonidine withdrawal
  - Hypertensive emergencies in aortic dissection Hypertensive emergencies in pregnancy

- Domperidone a

PPI Q

- Metoclopramide 4
- Ondansetron Q 5-HT<sub>3</sub> antagonist <sup>Q</sup>
  - Aprepitant a Lactulose Q
  - Octreotide a
  - Methyl naltrexone a

- Agartroban Q
- Steroids Q
- Sargramostim Q
- Oprelvekin 4
- Erythropoietin Q
- Warfarin Q Chronic atrial fibrillation in mitral stenosis, advanced kidney disease & mechanical prosthetic heart valves
  - Heparin + Warfarin 4 Protamine Q
    - Vitamin K Q
    - **Epsilon Amino Caproic**

Thiazides Q

- Acid (EACA)
- Prazosin a
- ACE inhibitors 4
- Beta-blockers a
  - ACE inhibitors a
  - Alpha-methyldopa 4
  - Nicardipine + Esmolol Q
  - Phentolamine Q
  - Phentolamine Q

  - Nitroprusside + Esmolol<sup>Q</sup>
- Labetalol Q

#### INFECTIONS

- Streptococcus pneumoniae, S. viridans, Hemolytic streptococci group A, B, C, G
- Staphylococcus (non-penicillinase producing)
- Actinomyces, Bacillus cereus, Clostridium (ABC)
- Neisseria meningitidis
- Treponema pallidum, T. pertenue
- MRSA, Coagulase negative Staphylococcus
- Enterococcus faecium
- Enterococcus faecalis, Listeria
- **Bacillus** anthracis
- Borrelia burgdorferi, B. recurrentis
- Chlamydia & Rickettsiae (BCR)
- Corynebacterium

- Hemophilus ducreyi & Mycoplasma
- Nocardia
- Proteus, E. coli, Klebsiella, Salmonella (PEKS)
- Serratia, Enterobacter, Acinetobacter (SEA)
- **Bacteroides**

- Burkholderia pseudomallei (meliodosis)

#### **PREGNANCY**

- DOC for malaria in pregnancy
- DOC for anticoagulation in pregnancy
- Antihypertensive of choice in pregnancy
- Antihypertensive of choice for hypertensive crisis in pregnancy
- DOC for nausea in pregnancy
  - Analgesic of choice during pregnancy

Anti-epileptic of choice during pregnancy

- Absence seizures
- GTCS (Grand mal)
- **Tonic seizures**
- Clonic seizures
- Myoclonic seizures
- Atonic (Akinetic) seizures
- Partial seizures

Seizures in eclampsia

- Infantile spasm
- Infantile spasm with tuberous sclerosis
- Febrile seizures
- Status epilepticus

- Labetalol Q Doxylamine & pyridoxine
- Acitoaminophen 4

- Phenobarbitone Q

Alpha-methyldopa 4

Penicillin G Q

Vancomycin 4

Ampicillin a

Doxycycline <sup>q</sup>

Erythromycin 4 Azithromycin Q

Cotrimoxazole Q Ceftriaxone Q

Carbapenems Q

Metronidazole Q

Ceftazidime Q

Chloroquine a

Heparin 4

- DRUG OF CHOICE FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF SEIZURES

- - Valproate 4
  - Carbamazepine Q
  - ACTH Q
  - Vigabatrin 4
  - Diazepam (per rectal)
  - Lorazepam (IV)
  - Magnesium sulphate @

# Drug of Choice SHOCK Adrenaline Q

VIRAL DISEASES

PROTOZOAL INFECTIONS

**PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS** 

Organophosphate, carbamate, Early mushroom poisoning

Viral hemorrhagic fever (Lass virus, Rift valley fever, Congo

- Anaphylactic shock

Shock due to adrenal insufficiency

Oseltamivir resistant influenza

Herpes simplex & Varicella

Cytomegalovirus retinitis

Acute herpes zoster

Crimean hemorrhagic fever, Hanta virus)

Respiratory syncytial virus (in high risk patients)

Seasonal influenza & Avian influenza (bird flu)

Cyclospora, Isospora & Pneumocystic jiroveci

Cardiogenic shock

Distributive shock

Secondary shock

Septic shock

Measles

Prion disease

Giardia lamblia

Balintidium coli

Cryptosporidium

Babesia

Trichomonas vaginalis

Leishmania donovani

Toxoplasma gondii in pregnancy

Early african trypanosomiasis

Refraction testing in children

Diagnosis of myasthenia gravis

Refraction testing in adults

Open angle glaucoma Angle closure glaucoma

Fundoscopy

Trypansoma cruzi (Chagas disease)

Late (CNS) african trypanosomiasis

Atropine, belladona & dhatura poisoning

Toxoplasma gondii

Hypovolemic shock

Shock with oliguria

Fluids (crystalloids)

Dopamine a

Cortocosteroids Q

Cotrimoxazole 4

Metronidazole Q

Clindamycine + Quinine 4

Liposomal amphotericin B 4

Nitazoxanide or Paromomycin 4

Pyrimethamine + Sulfadiazine +

Atropine 4

Physostigmine 4 Edrophonium a

Tropicamide Q Latanoprost a

Acetazolamide <sup>Q</sup>

Phenylephrine 4

Tetracycline Q

Folinic acid a

Spiramycin Q

Melasoprol Q

Suramin Q

Benznidazole Q

Noradrenaline or dopamine 4

Prazosin <sup>Q</sup> (alpha blockers)

Broad spectrum antibiotics 4

Ribavirin Q

Oseltamivir Q

Zanamivir 4 Flupirtine Q

Acyclovir a

Valacyclovir 4

Gancicyclovir Q

Noradrenaline or phenylephrine @

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Acetaminophen poisoning

Opioid poisoning

Acute iron poisoning

Beta-blocker poisoning

Cyanide poisoning

Chronic iron poisoning

Benzodiazepine poisoning

Atropine, belladona & dhatura poisoning Physostigmine Q Flumazenil Q

Acetylcystine 4

Deferiprone Q

Amyl nitrate 4

Glucagon Q

Desferrioxamine a

Atropine Q

