K sparing diuretics



Aldosterone receptor antagonists

Spironolactone

Eplerenone

Both block the effect of Aldosterone on receptors located on Na/K,H exchanger (so aldosterone must be present in order for them to have effect). This causes more Na to pass into the CD and less K,H to be lost in the urine and this is why they are called K sparing d.

Androgen receptor antagonists

Indications: 1. HYPERALDOSTERONISM 2. FEMALE HIRSUTISM 3. adjunct to diuretics that make K wasting Indications: 1. HYPERALDOSTERONISM

3. adjunct to diuretics that make K wasting

Na ch.blockers:Amiloride,Triamterene

directly inhibit Na channels associated w/ Aldosterone sensitive pump and therefore have similar effects on K and H ions as ALDO antagonists. Also weak diuretics.

ADH stim G_s coupled V₂ receptor-> prot kinase A phosphorilates water channel->open. Li uncouple G_s and receptor -> NDI. Amiloride, Triamterene directly recouple them

> Indications: 1.adjunct to K wasting diuretics 2. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus Lithium induced

www.askmish.com