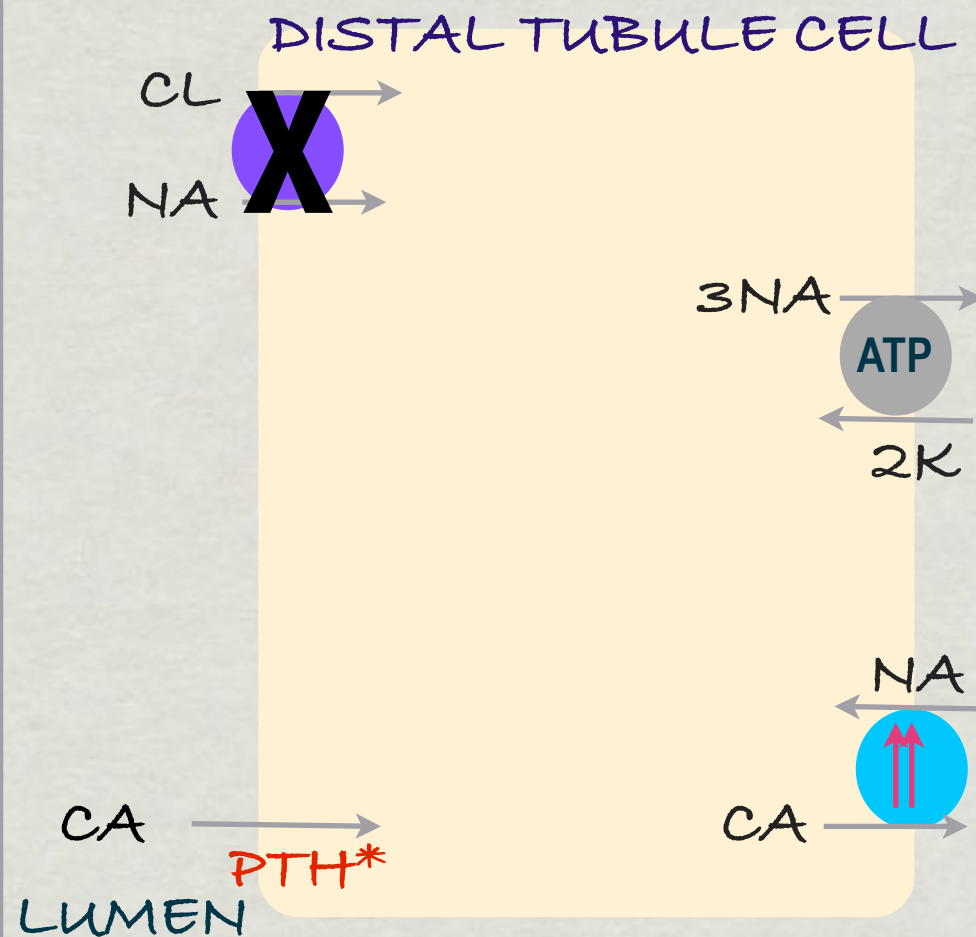


Thiazides



Na reabsorption: 5-10% DT	inhibit  pump
h-Na-emia	Thiazides, most commonly used diuretics inh. Na/Cl cotransporter in the DT. Here only 5% of filtered Na is reabsorbed, these diuretics are less efficient than loop d. in producing diuresis and natriuresis. Nevertheless, they are sufficiently powerful to satisfy most therapeutic needs requiring a diuretic.
h-K-emia metabolic alkalosis	h-Na-emia produced in DT determines ALDOSTERONE in the collector duct to reabsorb Na in exchange w/ K & H
H-glycemia H-lipemia* (except Indapamide) vasodilation	Thiazides open K channels on: -vasculature: relaxation->vasodilation - beta pancreatic cells: block INSULIN release-> H-glycemia. Low insulin mobilizes fat-> H-lipemia
H-Ca-emia	Thiazides stimulates Na/Ca pump
sulfa hypersensitivity	based on structure (S compound)
Hyperuricemia	

Indications:	Examples:
Neph. Diab. Ins	Hydrochlorothiazide
HTN	Chlorthalidone
CHF	Clorothiazide
nephrolithiasis	Indapamide
	Metolazone