

THE ANTIDOTAL EFFECT OF AMINO-PHYLLINE,
NIFEDIPINE HCL AGAINST LITHIUM INDUCED
NEPHROPATHY

Protocol of Thesis submitted for partial fulfillment
of Master Degree in **Clinical Toxicology**

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased from 4.5 million to 6.5 million (Office for National Statistics 2000). The number of people aged 85 and over has increased from 1.5 million to 2.5 million.

There is a growing awareness of the need to develop services to meet the needs of older people. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to improve the lives of older people. The strategy is based on the following principles: (1) older people should be able to live independently and actively; (2) older people should be able to access the services they need; (3) older people should be able to participate in decisions about their lives; and (4) older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Aim of Work	3
Review	5
Lithium Carbonate.....	5
Aminophylline.....	13
Amiloride.....	21
Material & Methods.....	27
Results	33
Discussion	45
Summary & Conclusion	51
References	53

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Introduction

the 'information' and 'communication' fields. The 'information' field is defined as:

...the study of the nature, uses and functions of information, and the ways in which it is created, communicated, evaluated and used. (p. 1)

The 'communication' field is defined as:

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These definitions are very broad and cover a wide range of topics. They are also very similar to each other, which suggests that the two fields are closely related.

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INTRODUCTION

Lithium salts are being used increasingly in psychiatric therapy and prophylaxis particularly as a maintenance treatment for recurrent manic depressive disorders.

The incidence of persistent defect in renal concentrating ability in some lithium treated patients had mounted to 20-70% of this patient receiving maintenance lithium therapy, even when plasma lithium level are within therapeutic range.

Also reports that lithium maintenance therapy may be associated interstitial nephritis and renal insufficiency has lead to reassessment of safety of long term administration. This study was planned to assess the antidotal effect of aminophylline, amiloride against lithium induced toxic nephropathy.

*Aim of The
Work*

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Lithium salts have been used in medical practice since the nineteenth century. The establishment of lithium for treatment of mood disorder began in Europe and Australia during 1950.

The incidence of persistent defect in renal concentrating ability in some lithium treated patients had mounted to 20 to 70 percent of these patient receiving maintenance lithium therapy.

Also, reports that lithium maintenance therapy may associate with interstitial nephritis and renal insufficiency have led to a re-assessment of safety of long term administration.

This study was planned to assess the antidotal effect of amirophylline, amiloride against lithium induced toxic nephropathy and explore the possibility of their use in protection against the hazard in medical practice.

*Review of
Literature*

