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by CJ

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Pharmacology

Diagnosis

The patient is suffering from liver cirrhosis which is a hepatobiliary disorder. The disease's symptoms include nausea, vomiting, and sometimes diarrhea, among other symptoms. The patient is experiencing these symptoms. The patient also has a history of Hepatitis C, which is a risk factor for liver cirrhosis, according to Yoshiji et al. (2020). The liver disease is associated with substance use behaviors such as alcoholism and other hard drugs that the patient probably was using. According to Pateria et al. (2018), drug abuse is a risk factor for liver abnormalities leading to infections such as Hepatitis C, which causes liver cirrhosis. The patient abuse drugs. The use of nifedipine may also contribute to liver cirrhosis (Yazici et al., 2017).

Drug Therapy

The drug therapy for liver cirrhosis depends on the cause of the liver damage. For this case, the patient's primary cause is hepatitis C which is largely contributed by the drug abuse factor. The primary drugs to be used by the patient are those controlling Hepatitis C. I would prescribe Zepatier 150 mg per day for 12 weeks. The medication therapy will also include Kaopectate to control nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. The patient can continue receiving Synthroid for hypothyroidism and prednisone for breathing complications, arthritis, or severe allergies. Metoprolol can be prescribed in place of nifedipine to lower the risk of liver intoxication and cirrhosis. The patient is suffering from hypertension and a thyroid disorder; thus, Ribavirin cannot be prescribed due to its contraindication to the health conditions (Multum, 2021).

Justification

The patient is suffering from liver cirrhosis caused by a Hepatitis C condition linked to drug abuse. The patient requires medication to control nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea, the visible symptoms. Kaopectate is thus an ideal drug for this. Hepatitis C should be controlled by suppressing the viral infections using Zepatir 150mg instead of Ribavirin which is contraindicative to thyroid and hypertension complications that the patient is suffering from.

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