

MCMASTER ESSENTIAL/CORE DRUGS LIST FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS

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<p>1. Gastrointestinal system</p> <p><i>1.1 Peptic ulcer disease</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antacids • H2-receptor antagonists (e.g. ranitidine) • Proton pump inhibitors (e.g. omeprazole) <p><i>1.2 Antidiarrhoeal drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antimotility drugs (e.g. codeine, loperamide) <p><i>1.3 Laxatives</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laxatives (e.g. bran, psyllium, senna, lactulose, PEG) <p><i>1.4 Inflammatory bowel disease</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aminosalicylates (e.g. mesalazine) • Biologics (e.g. infliximab) 	<p>9. Cardiovascular system</p> <p><i>9.1 Diuretics</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thiazide diuretics (e.g. hydrochlorothiazide) • Loop diuretics (e.g. furosemide) • Potassium-sparing diuretics (e.g. amiloride, spironolactone) <p><i>9.2 β-adrenoceptor blocking drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • β-adrenoceptor blocking drugs (e.g. metoprolol, bisoprolol) <p><i>9.3 Calcium channel blockers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calcium channel blockers (e.g. amlodipine, diltiazem) <p><i>9.4 Nitrates</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitroglycerin spray and ointment <p><i>9.5 Drugs affecting the renin-angiotensin system</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACE inhibitors (e.g. ramipril), Angiotensin II receptor antagonists (e.g. losartan) • Angiotensin receptor-Neprilysin inhibitors <p><i>9.6 Anti-arrhythmic drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digoxin, Amiodarone <p><i>9.7 Anti-platelet drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-platelet drugs (e.g. aspirin, clopidogrel, ticagrelor) <p><i>9.8 Anticoagulants</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heparins (unfractionated, low molecular weight) • Oral anticoagulants (e.g. warfarin, DOACs) <p><i>9.9 Lipid-lowering drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statins (e.g. atorvastatin)
<p>2. Respiratory system</p> <p><i>2.1 Bronchodilators</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beta 2-adrenoceptor agonists (e.g. salbutamol, salmeterol) • Antimuscarinics (e.g. tiotropium) • Combinations (eg. LAMA-LABA, ICS-LABA) • Leukotriene receptor antagonists (e.g. montelukast) <p><i>2.2 Anaphylaxis Drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epinephrine 	<p>10. Nervous system</p> <p><i>10.1 Drugs for Parkinson's disease</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e.g., Levodopa-carbidopa • Other antiparkinsonian drugs (e.g. bromocriptine) <p><i>10.2 Drugs used to treat epilepsy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anticonvulsant drugs (e.g. phenytoin, carbamazepine, valproate) <p><i>10.3 Drugs used to treat migraine</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5-HT₁-receptor agonists (e.g. sumatriptan) <p><i>10.4 Drugs used for nausea and vomiting</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-emetic drugs (e.g. prochlorperazine, ondansetron)
<p>3. Psychiatric disease</p> <p><i>3.1 Anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benzodiazepines (e.g. diazepam, temazepam) • Z-drugs (e.g. zopiclone) <p><i>3.2 Antidepressant drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tricyclic antidepressants (e.g. amitriptyline) • Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (e.g. fluoxetine, citalopram) • Other antidepressant drugs (e.g. venlafaxine, bupropion) <p><i>3.3 Antipsychotic drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antipsychotic drugs (e.g. haloperidol, olanzapine) <p><i>3.4 Mood stabilizers</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mood stabilizers (e.g. lithium) <p><i>3.5 Drugs of abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opioids; Cannabis; Amphetamine; Cocaine <p><i>3.6 Drugs to Treat Substance Abuse</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suboxone, methadone 	<p>11. Infectious disease</p> <p><i>11.1 Antibacterial drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penicillins (e.g. benzylpenicillin, amoxicillin, Piperacillin-tazobactam) • Cephalosporins (e.g. cefuroxime, ceftriaxone) • Other broad spectrum antibiotics (e.g. macrolides, quinolones, co-trimoxazole, meropenem, • Aminoglycosides (e.g. gentamicin) • Vancomycin • Antituberculous drugs (e.g. isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol) <p><i>11.2 Antifungal drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antifungal drugs (e.g. clotrimazole, amphotericin, nystatin) <p><i>11.3 Antiviral drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antiviral drugs (e.g. acyclovir)
<p>4. Endocrine system</p> <p><i>4.1 Drugs for diabetes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulins • Metformin • Oral hypoglycaemic agents (e.g. sulphonylureas, SGLT-2 inhibitors, dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors) <p><i>4.2 Drugs for Thyroid disease</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levothyroxine, propranolol, methimazole <p><i>4.3 Drugs for Osteoporosis</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bisphosphonates (e.g. alendronate) • Other drugs used in osteoporosis treatment and prophylaxis (e.g. calcium, vitamin D) <p><i>4.4 Corticosteroids</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrocortisone, dexamethasone, prednisone 	

<p>5. Obstetrics and gynaecology</p> <p>5.1 Contraception Drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined oral contraceptives <p>5.2 Oxytocic drugs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oxytocic drugs (e.g. prostaglandins, oxytocin) <p>5.3 Magnesium Sulphate</p>	<p>12. Oncology</p> <p><i>12.1 Cancer Chemotherapy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alkylating drugs (e.g. cyclophosphamide) • Cytotoxic antibiotics (e.g. doxorubicin) • Anti-estrogens (e.g. tamoxifen)
<p>6. Skin, eyes and ENT</p> <p>6.1 <i>Drugs for allergic rhinitis</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antihistamines (e.g. cetirizine, diphenhydramine) <p>6.2 <i>Drugs for the eyes</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glaucoma drops (eg, timolol, latanoprost) <p>6.3 <i>Drugs for the skin</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emollients • Topical corticosteroids (e.g. hydrocortisone cream) • Acne (e.g. benzoyl peroxide, topical and systemic retinoids) 	<p>13. Locomotor system</p> <p><i>13.1 Analgesic drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NSAIDs (e.g. ibuprofen, naproxen) <p><i>13.2 Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drugs (e.g. methotrexate, hydroxychloroquine, leflunomide) <p><i>13.3 Drugs for Gout</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allopurinol
<p>7. Renal and Urological disease</p> <p>7.1 <i>Immunosuppressant drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immunosuppressants (e.g. cyclosporin, azathioprine) <p>7.2 <i>Drugs for benign prostatic hypertrophy</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a-adrenoceptor blockers (e.g. doxazosin), finasteride, tamsulosin <p>7.3 <i>Drugs for Prostate Cancer</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gonadorelin analogues (e.g. goserelin) 	<p>14. Surgery, anaesthetics and intensive care</p> <p><i>14.1 Anaesthetic drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhalational anaesthetic drugs (e.g. halothane) • Intravenous anaesthetics (e.g. thiopental sodium, propofol) • Local anaesthetic drugs (e.g. lidocaine) • Muscle relaxants (e.g. succinylcholine, rocuronium) <p><i>14.2 Analgesic drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acetaminophen • Opioids (e.g. codeine, oxycodone, morphine) <p><i>14.3 Resuscitation Drugs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norepinephrine, dopamine, atropine
<p>8. Genitourinary disease</p> <p>8.1 <i>Drugs for HIV infection</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (e.g. zidovudine) and combinations • Protease inhibitors (e.g. darunivir) • Non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (e.g. nevirapine) 	<p>15. Hematological Diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron

REFERENCES

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