

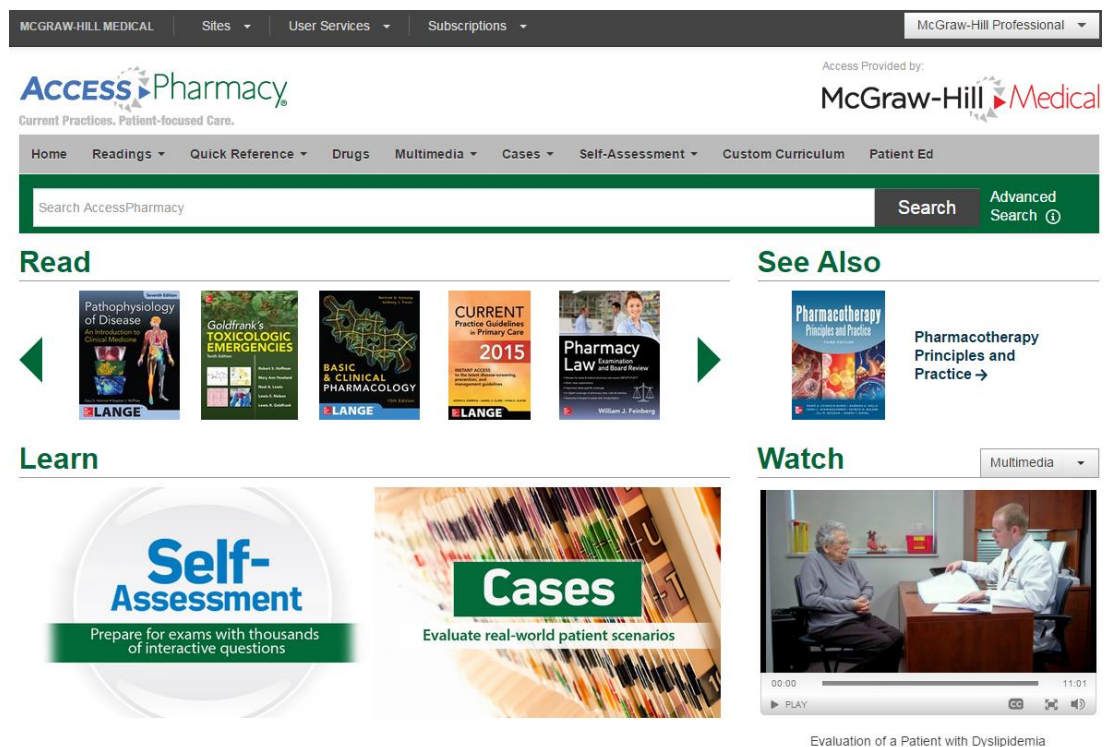
SUBJECT	약물 / 약리학
PUBLISHER	McGraw- Hill Education (http://www.mheducation.com)
접속 URL	http://www.accesspharmacy.mhmedical.com
EDITION	Title 마다 최신 edition 제공
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출판사소개 **McGraw-Hill Education**
 1888년부터 출판을 시작하였으며 의학, 경영, 과학 등 분야에 있어 주요 title 을 전 세계 대학 및 연구기관에게 제공하는 major 출판사로 그 역할을 하고 있습니다.

내용 및 특징

I. AccessPharmacy?

1. 제공 title 수: 46 titles (매년 title 추가!!!)



Featured



2. 각 title 의 최신 edition 제공
3. 구독 기간 내 추가 title 이 발생하여도 별도 charge 없이 온라인 서비스 제공

II. 기타 유용한 부가 서비스

1) Core Curriculum

- Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) Core Curriculum
- 500개 이상의 Curricular Topics 제공

2) Multimedia

- 약물정보와 관련된 Text외에 동영상 및 오디오 제공



3) Q & A – 문제풀이

- 학습이나 능력을 테스트하는 톨로 테스트 형식을 customizing 할 수 있음



Print Results Close Window

USER: **DongJun Yang** 06/18/13
SCORE: **100%** (1 out of 1 questions answered correctly)
Email detailed results to: **Email Results**
(separate multiple addresses using commas)
QUESTION 1: **CORRECT** (You correctly answered A)
Which of the following age groups generally requires the highest daily dose of theophylline per kilogram of body weight?
 A. 1-month-old infant Correct=yes
 B. 6-month-old infant Correct=no
 C. 5-year-old child Correct=no
 D. 15-year-old adolescent Correct=no
A.
Related Topics:
- infant
- theophylline

4) Drug & Supplement 정보 제공

- 전 세계 약물 및 Supplement 정보 제공
- 약물의 화학 구조, 복용 정보, 부작용, 징후, 금기 등에 대한 내용 제공



Aspirin

Scale = 1/8" or 3.175mm

Strength: 81 mg
Labeler: Perrigo Pharmaceuticals
Route: oral
Imprint: L535
Generic: Yes
Class: OTC
NDC: 00113-0535
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ACACIA

Also Known As:
Arabic Gum, Arbee à Gomme Arabique, Baou Senegal, Bonmeu Arabique, Bonmeu de Senegal, Baoume Monosae, Gomme Arabique, Gomme Acacia, Gomme Arabique, Gomme d'Acacia, Gomme de Senegal, Gomme Sénégal, Gomme Blanc, Gum Acacia, Gum Arabic, Gum Senegal, Gomme Mimosae, Kharid, Khar, Kummita.
CAUTION: See separate listings for Acaci and Cassie Absolute.

Scientific Name:
Acacia senegal, synonyms Acacia arabica, Acacia verec, Mimosa senegal, Senegalia senegal.
Family: Fabaceae-Leguminosae.

People Use This For:
Orally, acacia is used as a fiber supplement for hyperlipidemia and irritable bowel syndrome (IBS). It is also used to remove toxins from the body, and as a prebiotic to promote "good" bacteria in the intestine.
In food manufacturing, acacia is used as an emulsifier and thickening agent. It is also used as a pharmaceutical ingredient in making emulsions and troches, a demulcent for throat or stomach inflammation, a masking agent for acrid substances (e.g., capsaicin), and as a film-forming agent in peel-off skin masks.

Safety:
Likely Safe... when used orally and appropriately in amounts commonly found in foods. Acacia has Generally Recognized As Safe status (GRAS) for use in foods in the US (4912).
Possibly Safe... when used orally and appropriately in medicinal amounts (8072). Up to 30 grams daily of powdered acacia has been used safely for 6 weeks (18237).
PREGNANCY AND LACTATION: Insufficient reliable information available; avoid using.

Effectiveness:
POSSIBLY INEFFECTIVE
Hypercholesterolemia: Taking acacia orally doesn't seem to reduce cholesterol levels. Five grams twice daily for 4 weeks doesn't seem to affect any plasma lipid levels (8072).
INSUFFICIENT RELIABLE EVIDENCE to RATE... Obesity: There is preliminary clinical evidence that powdered acacia, 30 grams daily, taken in divided doses of 18 grams in the morning and 12 grams in the evening, might modestly aid weight loss in young women aged 17 to 35 years, with baseline body mass indices (BMIs) ranging from 17 to 31.1 (mean 26.5); this dose of acacia taken for 6 weeks reduced BMI by 0.32, body fat percentage by about 2%, and body weight by 1.24%. The decrease in body weight was not statistically significant (12375).
More evidence is needed to rate acacia for this use.
There is insufficient reliable information available about the effectiveness of acacia for its other uses.