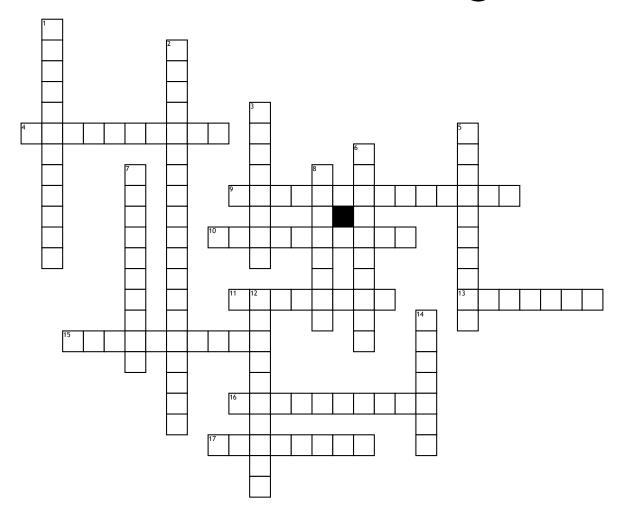
## What's that drug?



## **Across**

- **4.** Direct thrombin inhibitor, reversed by Praxbind
- 9. K+ sparing aldosterone antagonist used in heart failure10. Class III antiarrhythmic,
- inhibits k+ channels and votage gated Na+ channels
- **11.** Vitamin K antagonist, INR needs monitoring
- **13.** Increases intracellular calcium, negative chrontrophic effect slows heart rate
- **15.** Opens potassium channels causing vasodilation, strips of 10 contain dessicate

- **16.** Blocks ATP-mediated P2Y12 dependant platelet aggregation, alternative to clopidogrel post PCI
- **17.** Factor Xa inhibitor, given twice daily

## Down

- **1.** HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitor, first line for secondary prevention
- **2.** Thiazide diuretic, inhibits reabsorption of salt and water in distal concolated tubule
- **3.** Blocks conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II, commonly causes dry cough

- **5.** Loop diuretic acting on ascending loop of Henle
- **6.** Nitrate Vasodilator for angina, relaxes vascular smooth muscle
- **7.** Beta-adrenoceptor blocker, relatively cardioselective
- **8.** Blocks binding of angiotensin II and prevents vasoconstriction
- **12.** Dihydropyridine calcium channel blocker, may cause oedema
- **14.** Antiplatelet, decreases aggregation and clot formation