

Antifibrinolytics

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

- block the binding of plasmin to fibrin

Indication

File:Antifibrinolytics.jpg

The action of antifibrinolytics

1. during dental procedures in hemophiliacs
2. during bleeding after surgical interventions
(after tonsillectomy) - when replacing coagulation factors

Contraindications

- in the presence of intravascular coagulation

Side effects

- vomiting

Principal Representatives

- **Aminocaproic acid**

per os or intravenously (administer slowly - this will prevent the possible development of shock and intravascular thrombosis)
reduces the activation of plasminogen

- **Tranexamic acid**

the same administration as for aminocaproic acid, but it has a significantly longer effect

- **Aprotinin**

used for bleeding in fibrinolysis disorders, or in the treatment of pancreatitis

- **p-aminomethylbenzoic acid (PAMBA)**

Links

Related Articles

- Hemocoagulation
- Hemocoagulation versus anticoagulation
- Anticoagulants
- Fibrinolytics

Source

- LINCOVÁ, Dagmar – FARGHALI, Hassan. *Základní a aplikovaná farmakologie*. 2. edition. Galen, 2007. 672 pp. ISBN 978-80-7262-373-0.