CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE



CLASSIFICATION OF DRUGS

BASED ON PHARMACOLOGICAL EFFECT

This classification provides range of drugs available for a particular type of problem.

BASED ON CHEMICAL STRUCTURE

Drugs having common structural features are grouped together in one class.



BASED ON DRUG ACTION

It is based on drug's effect on a cretain biochemical process.

BASED ON MOLECULAR TARGET

Based on the interaction with biomolecules such as lipids, proteins, carbohydrates & Nucleic acids.





CLEANING SOAPS

SOAPS

Sodium or potassium salts of long chain of fatty acids like stearic acid, and oleic.

TYPES OF SOAPS

(a) Toilet Soaps
(b) Floating Soaps
(c) Medicated Soaps
(d) Shop chips
(e) Transparent Soaps
(f) Laundary Soaps



FOOD ENHANCING

- **ARTIFICAL SWEETENING AGENTS:** Natural Sweeteners (Sucrose) and artificial Sweeteners (Aspartame) that Sweeten the food.
- **FOOD PRESERVATIVES:** Prevent Spoilage of food due to microbial growth. (Table Salt, Sugar)

CHEMICALS IN FOOD

Synthetic or Natural chemical substances added to food preparation for different purposes are known as food additives.



PURPOSE

- For food preservation
- Enhancing their appeal
- Adding Nutritive value

SYNTHETIC DETEGENTS

Sodium salts of alkyl benzene. Sulphonic Acids

Three types of detergents:
- Anionic detergents
- Cationic detergents
- Non ionic detergents

CLEANSING ACTION OF DETERGENTS

The cleansing action of detergents are some as that of soaps.

ANTACIDS

Substances that Neutralize the excess acid & raise PH in Stomach.
Ex: Ranitidine

ANTIHISTAMINES

Drugs which diminish the main action of histamine. (lead to allergic reactions) These are also known as anti-allergic drugs.
Ex: Brompheniramine

THERAPEUTIC ACTION OF DRUGS

ANTIFERILITY DURGS

Birth control pills (Norethindrone)



NEUROLOGICALLY ACTIVE DRUGS

Tranquilizers: Chemicals used for treatment of stress & in mild or even severe mental diseases.
Ex: Iproniazid
Analgesics: Reduce pain without causing impairment of consciousness, mental confusion or paralysis of nervous system.
CLASSIFIED IN TWO TYPES:
(a) Non-Narcotic (Non-addictive)—Aspirin
(b) Narcotic—Morphine

ANTIMICROBIALS

(a) Antibiotics: It is used to treat infection because of their low toxicity for humans & animals.
Ex: Purntoril
(b) Antiseptics & Disinfectants: Chemicals which either inhibit or prevent the growth of micro-organism. Antiseptic are applied to living tissues whereas disinfectants are applied to inammate objects.

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