

Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare intoxication with opioids, a large group of alkaloid analgesics, mainly characterized by miosis (pinpoint pupil), respiratory depression (bradypnea/apnea) and central nervous system depression (sedation or coma). Other manifestations include hypotension, reduced bowel motility, hypothermia and hypoglycemia. Naloxone, a competitive inhibitor of the mu-opioid receptor, is a potent antagonist and is used as the antidote for opioid intoxication.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

Kod ORPHA

35889

Kod OMIM

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Kod ICD10

T40.2

Kod ICD11

6C43.3

*Źródło

orphanet