Is Acetazolamide Still the Best Option?

- A Retrospective Review to Identify the Optimal Approach

for Preventing Acute Mountain Sickness -





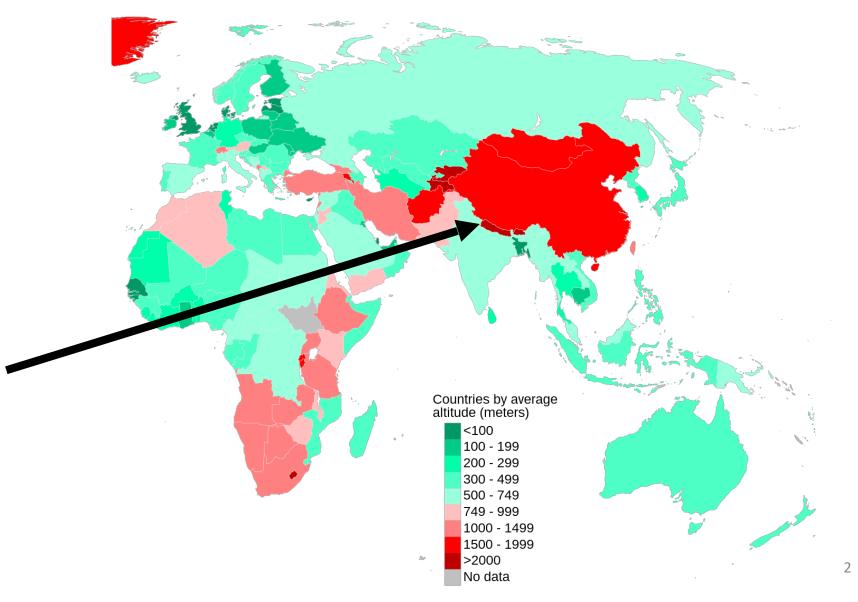
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Nepal is way above other countries

Kathmandu 1400m

Nepal 3625m (Avg)



If you have headache, fatigue.... might be AMS (Acute Mountain Sickness)!?



Common in **rapid ascent**to altitude **greater than 2500m**

3

Symptoms

Headache



Fatigue



Breathlessness



Sleep Disturbance



Vomiting and Nausea



Improvement areas of Acetazolamide

1. Other complicated mechanisms have been proposed

- A. Improvements in ventilation from tissue respiratory acidosis by 个CCR
- B. Improvements in sleep quality from carotid body CA inhibition
- C. Diuresis effect in AMS is not well established

2. Poor availability

- A. Use of prophylactic AMS is not covered by insurance
- B. Prescription is required

Is Acetazolamide Still the Best Option?



Dexamethasone?

Objective

Compare the efficacy and side effects of dexamethasone, ibuprofen and ginkgo biloba to acetazolamide



Evaluate the optimal medication for acute mountain sickness









Method

Search in Pubmed

2005-2022

Keywords:

AMS

Prevention

Acetazolamide

Dexamethasone

Ibuprofen

Ginkgo Biloba

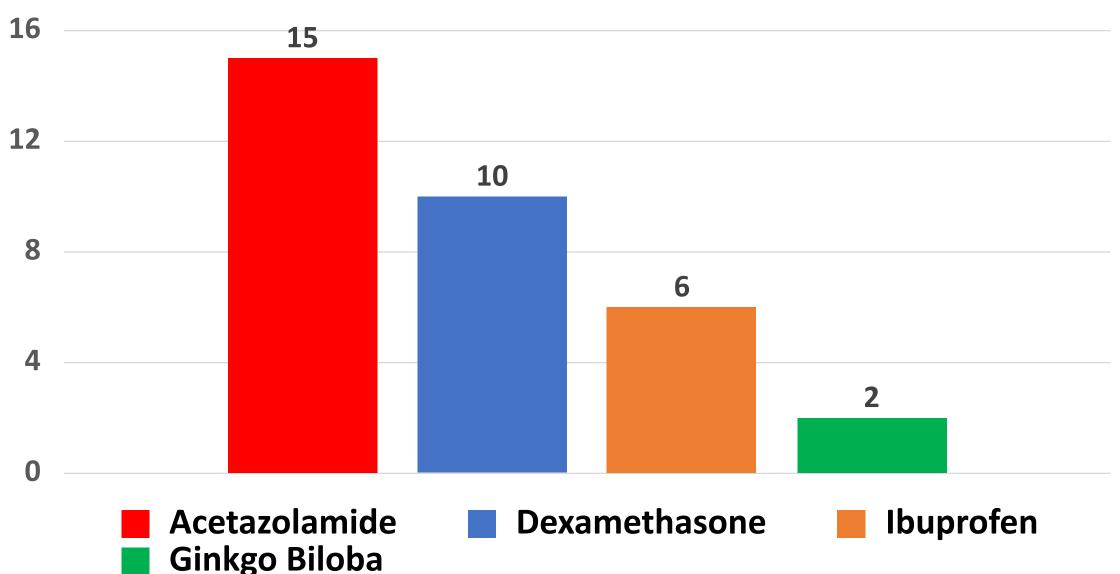
Gather information

On pharmacological measures' efficacy on the prevention of AMS

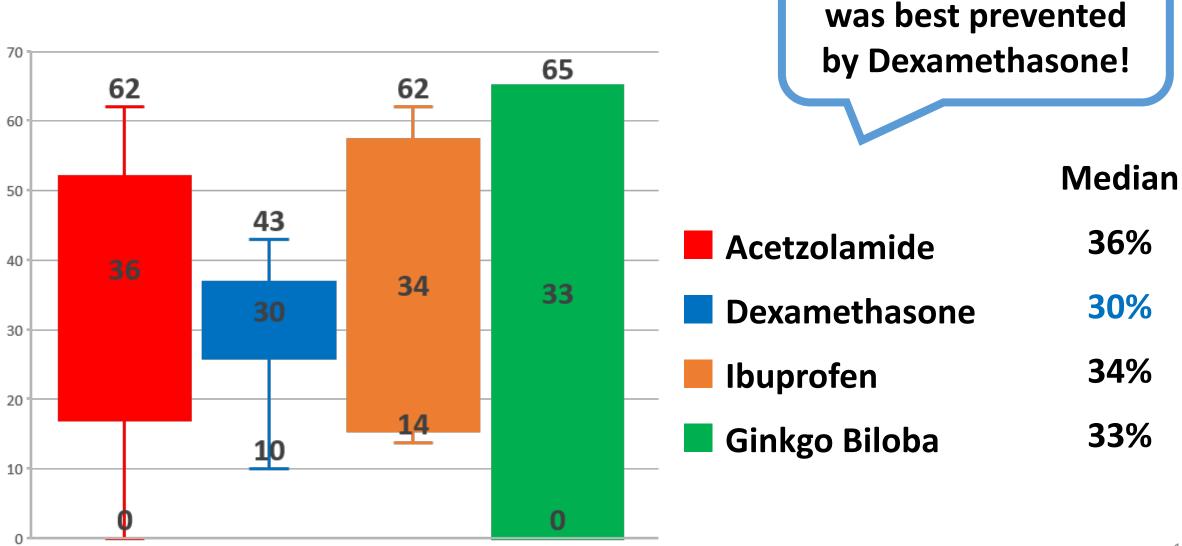
Evaluate the efficacy

Descriptive statistics

The number of published articles



Results -Incidence rate



The incidence of AMS

Results - Side Effects

Acetazolamide



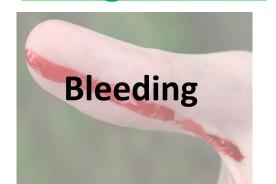
Dexamethasone

Not mentioned (by the method)

<u>Ibuprofen</u>

No major adverse events

Ginkgo Biloba



Discussion Which drug is suitable?

Discussion Risk factors Side effects **Others**

Discussion 1 - Risk factors -

O Low risk

	Acetazolamide	Dexamethasone	Ibuprofen	Ginkgo Biloba
Diabetes Mellitus			\triangle	?
Pregnancy, Infants	0			0
Hypertension	0			0
Bleeding disoder	0	0		
NSAIDs, Aspirin allergy	0	0		
Liver and renal diseases		0	0	0
Respiratory disorders		0	0	0

Discussion 2 - Side effects -

Dose	AMS	Side effects
Low	1	1
High	\	1

Ibuprofen < Acetazolamide < Dexamethasone

^{*1} Severeness and incidence

^{*2} Insufficient data on side effects of Ginkgo Biloba

Discussion 3 - Others -

	Pros	Cons
Acetazolamide	Assist with acclimatization Lower risk for gastrointestinal symptoms	Lower availability Unrevealed mechanism
Dexamethasone	Safe for Sulfa allergy Used for any degree of AMS	Does not facilitate acclimatization
Ibuprofen	Better availability (OTC) Quick effect	Does not facilitate acclimatization (ventilatory) Mask headache → misdiagnosis
Ginkgo Biloba	OTC	Inconsistent effect Undefined effective dose

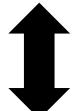
Discussion 4 All things considered...

Western medicine

- -Acetazolamide
- -Dexamethasone
- -lbuprofen

Contain only **one** kind of active ingredient

→The pharmacological effect can only be expected from that ingredient alone



Combination

Eastern medicine

-Ginkgo Biloba

Made by combining a variety of crude drugs and utilizing their pharmacological actions and interactions

Discussion 5

All things considered...

Mild AMS

Western medicine

- -Acetazolamide
- -Dexamethasone
- -lbuprofen

Combination The best of both

Mild or Severe AMS

Ginkgo Biloba × Dexamethasone

Ginkgo Biloba × Acetazolamide

Prevention < Treatment

Ginkgo Biloba × Ibuprofen

Eastern medicine

-Ginkgo Biloba

- Treat side effects of western medicine
- Lower the dose of western medicine
 - →Less side effect
- Synergy

Strengths

 Our research material includes latest articles that were published between 2005 and 2022

→ Coverage of the results is high

Limitations

- Drugs efficacy depends on multiple factors
- → But **not taken into account** in this research

- Total number of data about the drugs' efficacy → low
- Effectiveness of each drug was evaluated individually

Conclusion

The incidence of AMS

Dexamethasone < Ginkgo Biloba < Ibuprofen < Acetazolamide

A combination of drugs may be more effective

Recommendation

Investigation of mechanism may lead to diminished side effects

Study taking into account the limitations

Analysis of combination

 High altitude research can be also applied in hypoxia associated diseases in low altitudes

Acknowledgements and Conflict of Interest

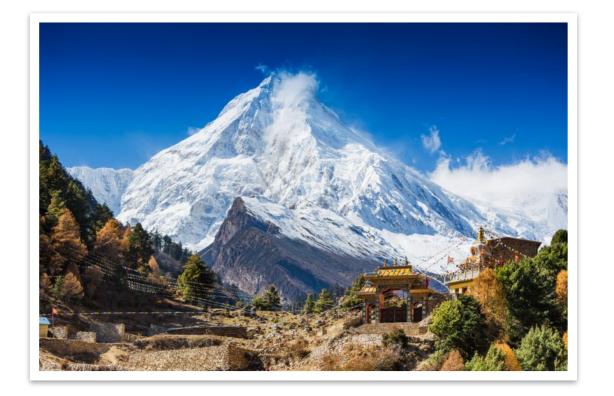
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Conflict of interest

None



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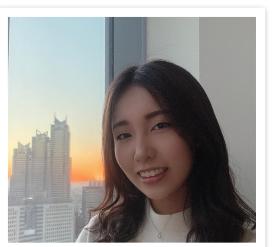
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