

U

Undecenoic acid. Antifungal. Applied topically to skin (e.g., in treatment of tinea pedis (athlete's foot)).

Urea. Osmotic diuretic, with actions and uses similar to MANNITOL. May cause gastric irritation with nausea and vomiting. Intravenous use may cause fall in blood pressure and venous thrombosis at site of injection. Largely superseded by MANNITOL and other diuretics. Topically in a cream it is used to reduce excess scaling (ichthyosis) and soften the skin.

Urea hydrogen peroxide. Disinfectant/deodorant used as a source of HYDROGEN PEROXIDE.

Urethane. Cytotoxic drug. Used in treatment of certain neoplastic diseases but largely superseded by newer drugs.

May cause gastro-intestinal disturbance and bone marrow depression. Has also mild hypnotic properties and is used as an anaesthetic for small animals.

Urofollitrophin. Follicle-stimulating hormone that stimulates ovulation, extracted from human post-menopausal urine.

Urokinase. Enzyme produced by the kidney and excreted in urine. Like STREPTOKINASE, it activates plasminogen and is used intravenously to break down blood clots in pulmonary embolism. Adverse effects and their treatment similar to STREPTOKINASE.

Ursodeoxycholic acid. Used to aid dissolution of cholesterol gall stones. May produce diarrhoea.