

# Disulfiram

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Chemische Formel:

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Vorkommen:

Tetraethylthiuram.

T. Antabus (Tosse) Tbl. ä 100, 500 mg.

1881 synthetisiert, seit 1930 gegen Scabies und Würmer im Handel, seit 1948 zur Alkoholikertherapie.

Wirkungscharakter:

Alkoholentwöhnungsmittel. Disulfiram und vier seiner Metaboliten (Diethylthiacabamat-Dithiocarb, Methyldiethyldithiocarbamat, Diethylamin und Schwefelkohlenstoff) können im Blut quantitativ ermittelt werden. 90 % orale Resorption.

## Toxizität:

Therapeut. Dosis: 0,38-1,43 mg/l im Blut (Sauter)

Symptome:

Kopfschmerzen, Müdigkeit, Hautausschlag, Polyneuritis, Psychose (Kane, Rainey), Krämpfe. Selten schwere Leberschäden (durch Schwefelkohlenstoff) Acetaldehydsyndrom (nach Alkoholgenuss): Rote Haut, Schock, Erregung, Herzrhythmusstörungen, Tod.

Nachweis:

Therapieüberprüfung durch Messen von Schwefelkohlenstoff und Diethylamin in der Ausatemluft (Rogers, Neiderhiser)

Therapie:

Kohle-Pulvis (10 g) nach oraler Aufnahme, Magenspülung, Kohle, Natriumsulfat, Plasmaexpander im Schock, Natriumbikarbonat-Infusion zum Azidoseausgleich.

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