

<b>Drug Classification</b>		<b>Dosage Form</b>	
Alterative	A medicine that corrects the body's balance.	Balsam	A resinous substance, such as balm, exuded by a tree or shrub. Used as a base for medicines.
Anodyne	An analgesic, or painkiller.	Compound	A mixture of different drugs to form a new medicine.
Antacid	A medicine that reduces stomach acid, and helps with heartburn.	Confection	A medicinal preparation where the active drug is mixed with something sweet and aromatic, in order to make the medicine more pleasant to take. A soft-solid.
Antaphrodisiac	A drug which reduces sexual desire.	Decoction	A liquid medicine that results from boiling a drug to extract the water-soluble substances.
Antimanic	A medicine which produces a calming effect in nervous or mental health disorders.	Draught	A liquid medicine designed to be taken as a single dose.
Antispasmodic	A medicine which reduces muscular spasms.	Extract	The active part of a botanical or mineral, which could be added to different dosage forms to make a medicine. The process of extraction involved soaking the item in alcohol or water and evaporating the liquid.
Antitussive	A drug that alleviates or suppresses coughing.	Infusion	An extract obtained by soaking.
Aperient	A mild laxative.	Inhalation	Volatile substances that could be inhaled, for example by sniffing a soaked handkerchief.
Aphrodisiac	A drug which increases sexual desire.	Julep	A sweet drink. Drugs were mixed into the drink to make them easier to take.
Aromatic	A botanical or drug which gives off a pleasant smell, often used to mask other, more nauseous smelling, drugs.	Ointment	A topical medicinal preparation, made using fats, waxes, oils, or an emulsifying base.
Astringent	A drug which contracts tissues to stop blood flow or secretions. Used to reduce haemorrhage, diarrhoea, and sweating, or to contract broken skin.	Poultice	A topical medicinal preparation, typically made of botanical material. Soft and moist in texture, they were applied to the skin and held in place with cloth such as calico.
Attenuant	A medicine which thins or dilates	Powder	A medicinal preparation, of either one

	bodily fluids, such as blood.		drug or a compound, whereby the ingredients were finely powdered using a pestle and mortar. Often given in rice paper to aid ingestion, or pressed into pills.
Blennorrhetic	A medicine which encourages mucous discharge, particularly from the genitals.	Syrup	A medicinal preparation in a concentrated solution of sugar.
Carminative	A medicine which relieves flatulence, or facilitates the expulsion of gas from the intestine.	Tincture	A medicinal preparation in a solution of alcohol.
Cathartic	A drug which prompts defecation.	Wine	A medicinal preparation in a solution of sherry or white wine, considered to be less stimulating than tinctures.
Caustic	A drug with a corrosive action, often used in the treatment of abscesses or other skin disorders.		
Demulcent	A medicine which relieves inflammation or irritation.		
Deobstruent	A drug which clears obstructions in bodily fluids or secretions.		
Diaphoretic	A drug which prompts sweating, often used in the treatment of fevers.		
Diuretic	A drug which increases urination by stimulating the kidneys.		
Discussant	A medicine which disperses the accumulation of morbid matter within the body.		
Emetic	A drug which prompts vomiting.		
Emmenagogue	A medicine which increases menstrual flow, or prompts menstrual discharge.		
Expectorant	A drug that encourages the rejection of mucus from the lungs and windpipe, often used in pulmonary disorders.		
Hypnotic	A medicine which induces sleep.		

Narcotic	A drug which affects the brain, either as a sedative or stimulant-inhibiting or promoting nervous activity. Pulse rate or bodily evacuations are also often affected.		
Purgative	A strong medicine which prompts defecation.		
Soporific	A drug which encourages drowsiness.		
Stimulant	A drug which raises physiological and nervous levels of activity in the body, thought to be restorative against disease.		
Stomachic	A medicine which warms and strengthens the stomach, or promotes gastric activity. Often used to alleviate digestive problems.		
Tonic	A stimulant which strengthens the body, increasing circulation, digestion, muscular action, and sense of wellbeing.		