

Learning unit: Anxiolytic drugs

Important terms

benzodiazepine anxiolytics

- alprazolam
- bromazepam
- oxazepam

non-benzodiazepine anxiolytics affecting GABA-ergic neurotransmission

- pregabalin

non-benzodiazepine anxiolytics of other pharmacologic groups

- antidepressant drugs
 - SSRI – citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine, sertraline
 - SNRI – venlafaxine
 - other – mirtazapine, trazodone
- H1-antihistamines
 - hydroxyzine
- beta-blockers
 - metoprolol
- antipsychotics
 - MARTA-olanzapine
 - SDA – ziprasidone
 - aripiprazol
- other
 - guaifenesin
 - buspirone

herbal anxiolytics

antidotum of benzodiazepines

- flumazenil

Learning outcomes

Student knows clinically used anxiolytics and can divide them into main groups.

Student knows basic pharmacological profile (mode of action, unwanted effects, indications and contraindications) of anxiolytic groups.

Student can classify benzodiazepine anxiolytics, non-benzodiazepine anxiolytics and substances of other pharmacologic groups used for treatment of anxiety including their representatives.

Student can list non-psychiatric indications of anxiolytics.

Recommended study materials:

Rang & Dale's Pharmacology, 9th edition, 2020-chapter 45: Anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs, pp . 569-579.

Study materials of the course aVLFA0822c and aVLFA0822p

Exam questions

Special pharmacology: 29. Hypnosedatives, anxiolytics

„Essential“ drugs: 30. escitalopram, 78. mirtazapine, 22. diazepam