Name: _____ Date: _____

3 Pharm Drugs

1. moderate agonist, opioid, antitussive, mild to moderate pain	A. Oxycodone
2. Moderate opioid, moderate to severe pain	B. Pentazocine
3. Moderate opioid, moderate to severe pain, usually combined with NSAID	C. Risperdone
4. Antagonist Opioid, blocks all 3 opioid receptor, for opioid reversal overdose	D. SSRI
5. Mixed receptor opioid, strong K and weak u, used for mild or moderate pain, high dependence and abused	E. Codeine
6. TCAs, targets seratonin and NE receptors in the CNS, can bind to adernergic, histaminergic, and cholinergic receptors. used for medically healthy patient, non-suicidal, and previous responders to TCA and can't take SSRI	F. Phenytoin
7. SSRI, inhibit serotonin re uptake increasing their levels, initial treatment for depression	G. Chlorpromazine
8. Paroxetine, Citalopram, Sertraline what are these?	H. Nalaxone Narcan
9. SNRI, first line agents for depression may be more useful in patients with anxiety	I. Amitriptyline Imipramine
10. DNRI, first line agents for depression, insomnia	J. Hydrocodone
11. bipolar disorder, decreases overactivity of NTs by decreasing signaling molecules, NSAIDS and tetracyclines and diuretics are interactions	K. Gabapentin
12. Schizophrenia, non specifically inhibits dopamine D2 receptor, used in patients not responding to other drugs, typical agent, adverse EPS and NMS	L. Ethosuximide
13. Atypical schizophrenia, block serotonin receptors and dopamine, 1st line drug for schizophrenia or refractory depression, bipolar	M. Lamotrigine
14. Quetiapine, Olanzepine, Aripiprazole what are these?	N. Lithium
15. AED, tonic clonic, partial seizures, alters Na and Ca channels, interacts with liver enzymes	O. Bupropin

16. AED, drug of choice in absence seizures, reduces the low threshold calcium current in neurons

P. Fluoxetine

17. AED, tonic clonic and partial seizures, trigeminal neuralgia, alters conductance through sodium channels

Q. Antipsychotic atypical

18. AED, absent and atypical seizures, migraine, bipolar, affects Na and Ca channels and increases GABA availability, may displace phenytoin

R. Carbamazepine

19. AED, back up in partial seizures, chronic pain, and bipolar, binds to Ca channels to down regulate NTs, may increase phenytoin levels

S. Valproate

20. AED, drug of choice in partial and atypical seizures, improves depression in people with epilepsy, suppresses sustained rapid firing of neurons through NA channels

T. Venlafaxine Duloxetine