Antiparkinsons drugs " dopaminergics "

Parkinson's symptoms present due to depletion of dopamine in the CNS
Levadopa crosses the blood brain barrier
Carbidopa has no effects when given alone

Uses
Parkinson's/ Parkinson's symptoms/ restless leg syndrome/ viral infection (amantidine)

Adverse reactions
Difficulty swallowing, anorexia, increase tremor,
Levadopa: choreform movements and dystonic movements, mental changes, dementia,
psychotic episodes, paranoia, suicidal ideation

Contraindications
Levadopa: MAOI, assess for skin lesions levadopa can cause active malignant melanoma,
cardiovascular disease, pulmonary disease.

Interactions
Foods high in B6 (pyridoxine) reduce the effects of levadopa
TRICYCLIC antidepressants: hypertension dyskinesia
Antacids: increase levadopa
Anticonvulsants: decrease levadopa

Dopaminergic drugs

Amantidine:
Uses: Parkinson's and influenza
Adverse reactions: dry you up, and orthostatic hypotension, dystonia

Carbidopa: Iodosyn
Uses: Parkinson's with levadopa

Levadopa/carbidopa: Sinemet
Uses: Parkinson's
Adverse reactions: same + choreform, dystonia

Levodopa
Uses: same
Adverse reactions: same
COMT INHIBITOR
Prolongs the effects of levadopa by blocking the COMT enzyme which depletes dopamine
COMT inhibitors increase the serum concentration, action, and duration of levadopa

Uses
Used in conjunction with levadopa/carbidopa to treat Parkinson's

*Entacapone*: mild COMT and is used to treat fluctuations in response to levadopa

*Tolcapone*: is a potent COMT that easily crosses the blood brain barrier, but is associated with liver damage

Adverse reactions
Dykinesesia, akathisa, orthostatic hypotension, dreaming (excess)

Contraindications
Pregnancy
*Tolcapone*: liver damage

Caution
Liver damage, renal dysfunction, hypertension, hypotension

Interactions
MAOI: Increase risk of toxicity in both drugs
Adrenergic drugs: risk of cardiac symptoms

COMT INHIBITOR DRUGS

*Entacapone*: COMTan
Uses: adjunct to levadopa
Adverse reactions: urine discolor and see above
ANTISEIZURE MEDICATIONS 1

Hydantoins

Actions
Stabilize the hyperexcitability post synaptically in the motor cortex

Benzodiazepines

Actions
Elevate the seizure threshold by decreasing post synaptic excitation

Uses
Seizures of all types, Neuropathic pain, Bipolar disorder, Anxiety disorder

Adverse reactions
Nystagmus, slurred speech, ataxia, gingival hyperplasia, SJS, Phenochromocytoma

Contraindications
Sinus bradycardia, Adam stokes syndrome, fetal 2-3 AV block, pregnancy, 
Benzos: psychoses, narrow angle glaucoma, older adults

Interactions
Antibiotics
TRICYCLIC antidepressants ------- increase effect of anticonvulsants
Salicylates
Cimetidine

Theophylline: decrease serum anticonvulsant
Antiseizure: increase risk of seizure
Oral contraceptive: decrease contraceptive effects
Analgesics/ alcohol: CNS depression
Antidiabetics: increase glucose levels

Fosphenytoin

Uses: status epileptics
Adverse reactions: hypotension, cns depression, gingival hyperplasia

Phenotyoin: Dilantin
Uses: tonic clonic / status epilepticus, prophylactic seizure meds
Adverse reactions: same
**BENZODIAZPINES**

**Clonazepam**: kolonapin  
Uses: seizure/panic disorders  
Adverse reactions: palpitations, ataxia, visual disturbances

**Diazepam**: valium  
Uses: seizure disorder, status epilepticus, anxiety, alcohol withdrawal  
Adverse reactions: same

**Lorazepam**: Ativan  
Uses: pre anesthesia, status epilepticus  
Adverse reactions: same
**Skeletal muscle muscle relaxants**

Moa is not understood but they relive the acute pain of skeletal muscle conditions

**Uses**

Acute painful skeletal muscle conditions, back pain, muscle strains

**Adverse reactions**

Drowsiness, tachycardia, bradycardia

**Contraindications**

**Baclofen**: spasm caused by rheumatic disorders  
**Cariproaridol**: meprobenate

**Cautions**

CVA, cerebral palsy, parkinsonism,

**Interactions**

CNS depressants: increase CNS depressant effects

**Skeletal muscle relaxant drugs**

**Baclofen**: lioresal  
Uses: spasticity due to MS, spinal cord injuries  
Adverse reactions: hypotension

**Carisporidol**: soma  
Uses: acute painful skeletal muscle pain  
Adverse reactions: tachycardia

**Methocarbamol**: robaxin  
Uses: discomfort due to musculoskeletal disorders  
Adverse reactions: gi upset, rash, blurred vision, lightheadednesss
**BONE REABSORPTION INHIBITORS**

**ACTIONS**
Biphosphonates treat skeletal disorders like osteoporosis and paget's disease in typically post menopausal women.

**Actions**
Inhibit normal/ abnormal bone reabsorption increasing bone density and reversing the progression of osteoporosis

**Uses**
Osteoporosis  
Palettes  
Hypercalcemia

**Adverse reactions**
Bone pain  
Dyspepsia  
Abdominal pain

**Contraindications**
Fosamax/ risendronate: hypocalcemia , pregnancy  
Delayed esophageal emptying

**Interactions**
Calcium supplements or magnesium antacids: decrease effects of biphosphonate  
Aspirin: gi bleeding  
Theophylline : theo toxicity

**Biphosphonate drugs**

**Alendronate**: fosamax  
Uses: osteoporosis  
Adverse reaction: esophageal reflux

**Ibandronate**: Bonita  
Uses: osteoporosis  
Adverse reactions: none

**Pamidronate**: aredia  
Uses: Hypercalcemia of malignancy. Pagettes disease  
Adverse reactions: pancytopenia, bone pain