- **Adrenergic agonist drugs**
- **Objectives**

  - Discuss the pharmacology of catecholamines
  - Classify & describe adrenergic α-agonists including actions, therapeutic uses & adverse

  –reactions.

- Classify & describe adrenergic β-agonists including actions, therapeutic uses & adverse
  – reactions
- Adrenergic transmission
- Catacholamines - Epinephrine (α1α2β1β2),Norepinephrine(α1α2β1), Isoproterenol (β1β2)

- **Adrenaline- α1 α2 β1 β2**

  <u>Other catecholamines</u>

Noradrenaline (α1 α2 β1) is used in severe shock

- NA adverse effects are similat to adrenaline. In addition NA causes severe sloughing of skin due vasoconstriction

- Dobutamine(β1) is preferred in Acute congestive heart failure

- Dopamine- (α, β1, D) -used in cardiogenic & septic shock-

- **Therapeutic classification of adrenergic drugs**
- **Ephedrine**

- Phenylepherine
- **Nasal decongestants**
- **Amphetamine**

- **Anorectics**
- **Clonidine**

- **β2 adrenergic agonist**
- **Uterine relaxants**
- Summary of Sympathomimmetics – α- agonist
- Summary of β- Agonists
- References-

- Lippincotts Illustrated pharmacology
- Katzung Basic & Clinical Pharmacology