

Classification Neuromuscular blocking agent

Pre-junctional blocker	Post-junctional blocker (Non-depolarizing)	Post-junctional blocker (Depolarizing)	Anticholinesterase (Anti-AChase) inhibitor
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MOA:	MOA:	MOA:	MOA:
1) Prevent Ach release 2) Inhibit Ach synthesis	1) Non-depolarizing: compete with Ach, inhibit nicotinic R _c	Act like Ach, bind to nicotinic R _c	Inhibit Anti-AChase breaking down Ach

Example:	Example:	Example:	Example:
Butolinum toxin Aminoglycoside	d-tubocurarine	Suxamethonium	Neostigmine Edroponium

↓ muscle contraction	Phase 1: slight muscle contrx Phase 2: desensatization, complete paralysis	↑ muscle contraction
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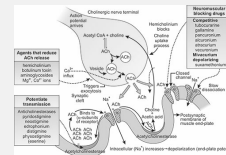
Post-junctional blocker

SUMMARY- POST JUNCTIONAL BLOCKER		
Drug	Non- depolarizing blocker	Depolarizing blocker
	Atracurium, mivacurium, rocuronium, vecuronium etc	Suxamethonium
Mechanism	Inhibit nicotinic receptor to BLOCK Na ⁺ channel	Binds to nicotinic receptor and OPENS Na ⁺ channel
Effect	Paralysis	Phase I - persistent depolarization Phase II- desensitization - PARALYSIS
Method of administration		intravenous
Duration of effect	Varies (20-90 min)	
To reverse effect	Anticholinesterase (NEOSTIGMINE) tetanic stimulation	Phase I - Anticholinesterase worsens the effect
Adverse effect	↓ BP *	Hyperkalemia, prolonged apnea, malignant hyperthermia

NOTE:

- DeP: AntiAChase worsen effect
- NonDeP: AntiAChase reverse effect

List of drug



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Page 1 of 1.

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