

Commonly Prescribed For...

Myocardial Infarction	Glaucoma
Angina	Migraine
Hypertension	Phaeochromocytoma
CHF	Anxiety Disorders
Arrhythmia	Hyperthyroidism

Indications

Competitive Antagonist	Beta-Adrenergic Blocking Agent
Antihypertensive	

Mechanism Of Action

- β -
1 **Located in heart & kidneys:** Stimulation produces renin release, and induce positive chronotropic and inotropic effects on the heart, increase cardiac conduction, increase cardiac velocity, and increase cardiac automaticity.
- β -
2 **Located lungs, GI tract, liver, uterus, vascular smooth muscle, and skeletal muscle:** When stimulated this site produces vasodilation, bronchodilation, uterine relaxation, smooth muscle relaxation, tremor in skeletal muscles, and increases glycogenolysis
- β -
3 **Located in fat cells:** Stimulation induces lipolysis

Blocks the binding sites on adrenergic beta receptors These receptors belong to the SNS which control fight or flight response. Beta Blockers compete with adrenaline and noradrenaline (both sympathetic neurotransmitters) at the three beta receptor binding sites.



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Page 1 of 1.

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Generic & Trade Names

Generic	Trade	Route
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