

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.

Generic & Trade Names

Generic	Trade	Route
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