

Prescribing Information for Select Drugs: This information is provided strictly as an informative overview. Not intended to diagnose or treat. Please refer to the approved Prescribing Information for more details

Name	Generic	Indication	Mechanism of Action & Pharmacology	Class	Affected Neurotransmitter
ABILIFY	Aripiprazole	Bipolar disorder, Schizophrenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder is unknown Proposed efficacy is mediated through a combination of partial agonist activity at D₂ and 5-HT_{1A} receptors and antagonist activity at 5-HT_{2A} receptors High affinity for D₂, D₃, 5-HT_{1A} and 5-HT_{2A} Moderate affinity for D₄, 5-HT_{2C} and 5-HT₇, α₁-adrenergic and H₁ receptors Moderate affinity for the serotonin reuptake site 	Tranquilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin Norepinephrine Epinephrine Histamine
ADDERALL XR ADDERALL JR	Amphetamine	ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Thought to block reuptake of norepinephrine & dopamine in presynaptic neurons Thought to increase the release of norepinephrine & dopamine into the extraneuronal space 	CNS Stimulant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Dopamine
AMBIEN CR	Zolpidem tartrate	Insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hypothesized mechanism of action is modulation of the GABA_A receptor chloride channel macromolecular complex Binds the BZ₁ receptor preferentially with a high affinity ratio of the α₁/α₅ subunits 	Sedatives/ Hypnotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
AMERGE	Naratriptan	Migraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Therapeutic activity in migraine is generally attributed to its agonist activity at 5-HT_{1D/1B} receptors Possibly leading to vasoconstriction or inhibition of pro-inflammatory neuropeptide release 	Treatment of Migraines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
ATIVAN	Lorazepam	Anxiety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Tranquilizing action on the CNS 	Benzodiazepine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
BUSPAR	Buspirone HCl, USP	Anxiety Disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action is unknown In vitro pre-clinical studies demonstrated a high affinity for 5-HT_{1A} receptors Moderate affinity for D₂-dopamine receptors 	Miscellaneous Anxiolytics- Sedatives and Hypnotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Dopamine
CATAPRES	Clonidine HCl, USP	Treatment of hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stimulates α-adrenoreceptors in brain stem 	Hypotensive Agent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine
CELEXA	Citalopram hydrobromide	Depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action as an antidepressant is presumed to be linked to potentiation of serotonergic activity in the CNS resulting from inhibition of CNS neuronal reuptake of serotonin 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
CHANTIX	Varenicline	Smoking cessation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action believed to be from partial agonist activity selective for α₄β₂ nicotinic acetylcholine receptors Indirectly blocks stimulation of CNS mesolimbic dopamine system believed to be the neuronal mechanism for reinforcement & reward 	Cessation of Smoking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acetylcholine Dopamine
CONCERTA DAYTRANA	Methyl- phenidate HCl	ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Thought to block reuptake of norepinephrine & dopamine into the presynaptic neuron Thought to increase the release of these monoamines into the extraneuronal space 	CNS Stimulant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Dopamine
CYMBALTA	Duloxetine HCl	Major Depressive Disorder, Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathic Pain, Generalized Anxiety Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed mechanism of action is the potentiation of serotonergic & noradrenergic activity Potent inhibitor of neuronal serotonin & norepinephrine reuptake Mild inhibitor of dopamine reuptake 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Norepinephrine Dopamine (mild)
DEPAKOTE ER	Divalproex Sodium ER	Mania, Migraine, Epilepsy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Suggested to increase levels of GABA in epilepsy 	Treatment of Migraine Headaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
DESYREL	Trazodone HCl	Depression, Insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak inhibition of CNS neuronal reuptake of serotonin 5-HT₂ and H₁ antagonist 	Antidepressant/ Hypnotic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Histamine
EFFEXOR	Venlafaxine HCl	Major Depressive Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action proposed as potentiation of neurotransmitter activity Potent inhibitor of neuronal serotonin & norepinephrine reuptake Weak inhibitor of dopamine reuptake 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Norepinephrine Dopamine (weak)
EFFEXOR XR	Venlafaxine HCl	Major Depressive Disorder, Generalized & Social Anxiety Disorders, Panic Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action proposed to be associated with potentiation of CNS neurotransmitter activity Strong inhibitor of neuronal reuptake of serotonin & norepinephrine Weak inhibitor of dopamine reuptake 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Serotonin Dopamine

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ENDEP	Amitriptyline HCl	Depression (Endogenous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Inhibits the membrane pumps which take up norepinephrine and serotonin in adrenergic and serotonergic neurons, respectively. 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Norepinephrine
EXELON EXELON PATCH	Rivastigmine tartrate, Rivastigmine transdermal system	Mild to moderate dementia of the Alzheimer's type & associated with Parkinson's disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Thought to enhance cholinergic function through reversible inhibition of acetylcholine hydrolysis by cholinesterase, thereby increasing the concentration of acetylcholine 	Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acetylcholine
FOCALIN XR	Dexmethylphenidate HCl	ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Thought to block reuptake of norepinephrine & dopamine into the presynaptic neuron Thought to increase the release of norepinephrine & dopamine into the extraneuronal space 	CNS stimulant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Dopamine
FROVA	Frovatriptan succinate	Migraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed to inhibit excessive dilation of extracerebral, intracranial arteries in migraine 5-HT receptor agonist that binds with high affinity for 5-HT_{1B} and 5-HT_{1D} receptors 	Unclassified (Migraine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
GEODON	Ziprasidone	Schizophrenia, Bipolar Mania, Acute Agitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism is unknown Proposed efficacy in schizophrenia is mediated through a combination of D₂ and 5-HT₂ antagonism Antagonist at the D₂, 5-HT_{2A}, and 5-HT_{1D} receptors Agonist at 5-HT_{1A} receptor High affinity for D₃, 5-HT_{2C}, & α₁-adrenergic and moderate affinity for H₁ receptors. Effect on receptor activity is unknown. Inhibits synaptic reuptake of serotonin and norepinephrine 	Tranquilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin Norepinephrine Histamine
HALCION	Triazolam	Insomnia (short term use)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Hypothesized to bind & activate GABA-BZ complex 	Benzodiazepine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
HALDOL	Haloperidol	Schizophrenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action largely unknown D₂ antagonist α₁/α₂ antagonist Mild 5-HT₂ antagonist 	Antipsychotic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin Norepinephrine
IMITREX	Sumatriptan succinate	Migraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agonist for a vascular 5-HT₁ receptor subtype, mediates vasoconstriction Weak affinity for 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{5A}, and 5-HT₇ receptors 	Unclassified (Migraine)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
INDERAL	Propranolol HCl	Hypertension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nonselective β₁ and β₂-adrenergic antagonist 	Antihypertensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine
INVEGA	Paliperidone	Schizophrenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Proposed antagonism of D₂ and 5-HT₂ receptors Antagonist at α₁ & α₂-adrenergic & H₁ histaminergic receptors 	Psychotropic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin Norepinephrine Histamine
KLONOPIN	Clonazepam	Seizure Disorders, Panic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism of antiseizure and antipanic effects is unknown Believed to be related to its ability to enhance the activity of GABA 	Benzodiazepine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
LAMICTAL	Lamotrigine	Epilepsy, Bipolar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Proposed to inhibit voltage-sensitive sodium channels 	Anticonvulsant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glutamate Aspartate
LEXAPRO	Escitalopram oxalate	Major Depressive Disorder, Generalized Anxiety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action presumed to be linked to inhibition of CNS neuronal reuptake of serotonin 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
LUNESTA	Eszopiclone	Insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism of action unknown Effect proposed to result from interaction with GABA-receptors at binding domains close to or allosterically coupled with BZ receptors 	Sedatives/Hypnotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
LYRICA	Pregabalin	Neuropathic pain associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy, postherpetic neuralgia, adjunct therapy for partial onset seizures, fibromyalgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action is unknown Antinociceptive and antiseizure effect in animals may be due to binding to the α₂-Δ subunit (study done with gabapentin) Possible modulation of Ca²⁺ channel function, in vitro, reducing the release of some neurotransmitters In cultured neurons, it increases the density of GABA transporter protein and the rate of functional GABA transport 	Neuropathic pain associated with diabetic peripheral neuropathy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
MAXALT (MLT)	Rizatriptan benzoate	Migraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cranial vessel constriction Decreased trigeminal transmission High affinity to human cloned 5-HT_{1B} and 5-HT_{1D} receptors Weak affinity for 5-HT_{1A}, 5-HT_{1E}, 5-HT_{1F} and 5-HT₇ receptors 	Treatment of Migraine Headaches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin

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MERIDIA	Sibutramine HCl monohydrate	Obesity, Weight loss	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong inhibitor of serotonin & norepinephrine reuptake Inhibits reuptake of dopamine in vitro in human brain tissue 	Treatment of Obesity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Serotonin Dopamine
MIRAPEX	Pramipexole dihydrochloride	Parkinson's Disease, Restless Legs Syndrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism of action unknown Believed to be related to its ability to stimulate dopamine receptors in the striatum Binds with higher affinity to D₃ than to D₂ or D₄ receptor subtypes 	Treatment of Parkinson's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine
NAMENDA	Memantine HCl	Moderate to severe dementia of Alzheimer's type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed mechanism of action is through non-competitive antagonism at the NMDA receptor Antagonistic effects at the 5-HT₃ receptor 	Cognitive Enhancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Glutamate Serotonin
NEURONTIN	Gabapentin	Postherpetic Neuralgia, Epilepsy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism is unknown Structure is similar to GABA but does not bind to GABA sites 	Miscellaneous Anticonvulsants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown
NORPRAMIN	Desipramine HCl	Depression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhibits reuptake of norepinephrine & serotonin 	Tricyclic antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Serotonin (to lesser degree)
PAXIL	Paroxetine HCl	Major Depressive Disorder, OCD, Panic Disorder, Social & Generalized Anxiety Disorder, PTSD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed mechanism is through potentiation of serotonergic activity via inhibition of neuronal reuptake of serotonin Weak effects on norepinephrine & dopamine neuronal reuptake 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Norepinephrine (weak) Dopamine (weak)
PRISTIQ	Desvenlafaxine succinate	Major Depressive Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thought to potentiate CNS neurotransmitter activity Inhibitor of serotonin & norepinephrine reuptake 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Serotonin
PROVIGIL NUVIGIL	Modafinil	Wakefulness in Narcoleptics, Sleep apnea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism of action unknown Actions are similar to sympathomimetic agents including amphetamine, methylphenidate 	Treatment of Narcolepsy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown
PROZAC SARAFEM	Fluoxetine HCl	Major Depressive Disorder, OCD, Bulimia Nervosa, Panic Disorder PMDD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed mechanism is inhibition of CNS neuronal uptake of serotonin Also blocks uptake of serotonin into platelets 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
REMERON	Mirtazapine	Major Depressive Disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Antagonist at presynaptic α₂-adrenergic inhibitory receptors (thought to increase central serotonin & norepinephrine activity) Strong antagonist at serotonin 5-HT₂, 5-HT₃, & histamine H₁ receptors Moderate antagonist at peripheral α₁ receptors & muscarinic receptors 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Serotonin Histamine Acetylcholine
REQUIP	Ropinirole HCl	Parkinson's Disease, Restless Legs Syndrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism of action is unknown Proposed mechanism is stimulation of postsynaptic dopamine D₂-type receptors in the brain Binds with higher affinity to D₃ than to D₂ or D₄ receptor subtypes 	Treatment of Parkinson's	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine
RESTORIL	Temazepam	Insomnia (short term use)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Hypothesized to bind & activate GABA-BZ complex 	Benzodiazepine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
RISPERDAL	Risperidone	Bipolar mania, Schizophrenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism unknown Proposed mechanism is antagonism of D₂ and 5-HT₂ receptors Antagonist at α₁ & α₂-adrenergic & H₁ histaminergic receptors 	Atypical Antipsychotic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin Norepinephrine Histamine
RITALIN LA	Methylphenidate HCl	ADHD, Narcolepsy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action largely unknown, but thought to activate cortex and brain stem arousal system Thought to block reuptake of norepinephrine & dopamine into the presynaptic neuron Thought to increase the release of these monoamines & 5-HT into the extraneuronal space 	CNS stimulant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Dopamine Serotonin
ROZEREM	Ramelteon	Treatment of insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melatonin receptor agonist 	Sedative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melatonin
SAPHRIS	Asenapine	Schizophrenia, Bipolar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown, but thought to antagonize D₂ and 5HT_{2A} receptors 	Antipsychotic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin
SEROQUEL	Quetiapine fumarate	Bipolar, Schizophrenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed mechanism is via antagonism of D₂ & 5-HT₂ receptors Antagonist at serotonin 5-HT_{1A} and 5-HT₂, dopamine D₁ and D₂, histamine H₁, and α₁ and α₂-adrenergic receptors 	Antipsychotic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin Norepinephrine Histamine
SINEMET, ATAMET	Carbidopa/ Levodopa	Parkinson's and Parkinson-like symptoms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbidopa prevents breakdown of Levodopa before it reaches the brain 	Decarboxylase inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine

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SINEQUAN	Doxepin HCl	Depression, Anxiety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown, but thought to influence adrenergic synaptic activity to prevent norepinephrine reuptake (and serotonin, to a lesser extent) 	Tricyclic Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Norepinephrine
SONATA	Zaleplon	Short term treatment of Insomnia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown but thought to modulate a subunit of the GABA-BZ receptor chloride channel macromolecular complex 	Sedatives/Hypnotics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
STRATTERA	Atomoxetine HCl	ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism thought to be related to selective inhibition of the pre-synaptic norepinephrine transporter 	Treatment of ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine
SUBOXONE	Buprenorphine HCl/Naloxone HCl Dihydrate	Opioid dependence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buprenorphine is a partial μ-opioid receptor agonist and a K-opioid receptor antagonist Naloxone is a μ-opioid antagonist If Suboxone is taken correctly (orally), you will not feel effects of Naloxone. If injected, Naloxone inhibits Buprenorphine and causes withdrawal symptoms. 	Opioid agonist/antagonist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine
SYMBYAX	Olanzapine & Fluoxetine HCl	Depressive episodes associated with bipolar disorder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism is unknown Activates serotonergic, noradrenergic, and dopaminergic neuronal systems Produces synergistic norepinephrine & dopamine release in the prefrontal cortex Olanzapine has a high affinity for: 5-HT_{2A/2C}, 5-HT₆, D₁₋₄, H₁, & α_1-adrenergic receptors Olanzapine is an antagonist with moderate affinity for: 5-HT₃, M₁₋₅ and has a weak affinity for GABA_A, BZ, & β-adrenergic receptors Fluoxetine is an inhibitor of the serotonin transporter & is a weak inhibitor of the norepinephrine & dopamine transporters 	Atypical antipsychotic and SSRI combo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin Norepinephrine Dopamine <p>Secondary Effects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> α-cholinergic- like Histamine
TENEX INTUNIV (E.R)	Guanfacine HCl	Hypertension, treatment of ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action is unknown Central α_2-adrenergic agonist 	Orally-active Antihypertensive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine
TOPAMAX	Topiramate	Mono & Adjunctive Therapy Epilepsy, Migraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism is unknown Blocks voltage-dependent sodium channels Augments the activity of the neurotransmitter GABA at some subtypes of the GABA_A receptor Antagonizes the AMPA/kainate subtype of the glutamate receptor Inhibits the carbonic anhydrase enzyme, particularly isozymes II and IV 	Miscellaneous Anticonvulsant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA Glutamate
VALIUM	Diazepam	Anxiety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown but thought to exert its effects through the enhanced response of GABA_A receptors BZ site on GABA_A receptor 	Benzodiazepine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
VYVANSE	Lisdex-amphetamine dimesylate	ADHD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown Thought to block reuptake of norepinephrine & dopamine in presynaptic neurons Thought to increase the release of norepinephrine & dopamine into the extraneuronal space 	CNS Stimulant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Dopamine
WELLBUTRIN XL ZYBAN	Bupropion HCl	Major Depressive Disorder, Seasonal Affective Disorder, Smoking Cessation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism unknown Weak inhibitor of the neuronal uptake of norepinephrine & dopamine Serotonin reuptake transport inhibitor 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Norepinephrine Dopamine
XANAX	Alprazolam	Anxiety, Panic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Precise mechanism of action is unknown CNS agents of the 1,4 BZ class presumably exert their effects by binding at stereo-specific receptors within the CNS 	Benzodiazepine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GABA
ZOLOFT	Sertraline HCl	Major Depressive Disorder, OCD, Panic, PTSD, PMDD, Social Anxiety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action unknown but thought to inhibit neuronal uptake of serotonin Also blocks the uptake of serotonin into human platelets 	Antidepressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
ZOMIG (ZMT)	Zolmitriptan	Migraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed mechanism is agonist effects at the 5-HT_{1B/1D} receptors on intracranial blood vessels and sensory nerves of the trigeminal system resulting in cranial vessel constriction and inhibition of pro-inflammatory neuropeptide release α-selective 5HT_{1B/Δ} receptor agonist Exhibits modest affinity for 5-HT_{1A} receptors 	Treatment of Migraines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serotonin
ZYPREXA ZYDIS	Olanzapine	Bipolar, Schizophrenia, Mania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanism of action is unknown Proposed efficacy in schizophrenia is mediated through dopamine and 5-HT₂ antagonism Antagonist with high affinity binding serotonin 5-HT_{2A/2C}, 5-HT₆, dopamine D₁₋₄, histamine H₁, and α_1-adrenergic receptors Antagonist with moderate affinity binding for serotonin 5-HT₃ and muscarinic M₁₋₅ receptors Binds weakly to GABA_A, BZ, and β-adrenergic receptors 	Atypical antipsychotic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dopamine Serotonin Norepinephrine Histamine GABA Acetylcholine

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Anti-inflammatory Drugs			
Class	Name	Indication	Mechanism of Action & Pharmacology
NSAIDS	Acetaminophen	Antipyretic, Analgesic (moderate pain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reversible inhibition of the enzyme cyclooxygenase (COX)-2; mostly in the central nervous system
	Aspirin	Analgesic, Antipyretic, anti-inflammatory (mild pain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Irreversible inhibition of cyclooxygenase (COX)-1 and (COX)-2 enzymes (block prostaglandin synthesis)
	Celebrex	Anti-inflammatory (Rheumatoid Arthritis, Osteoarthritis)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selectively inhibits the enzyme (COX)-2
	Ibuprofen, etc.	Analgesic, Antipyretic, anti-inflammatory (mild pain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reversible inhibition of the cyclooxygenase (COX)-1 and (COX)-2 enzymes Blocks prostaglandin
CYTOSTATICS (CHEMOTHERAPY AGENTS)	Alkylating agents	Cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Causes the mispairing of the nucleotides leading to mutations
	Azathioprine	Transplantation, autoimmune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purine analogue Inhibitor of DNA synthesis
	Cytotoxic antibiotics	Kidney transplantations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antibiotics (i.e. dactinomycin, anthracyclines, mitomycin C, bleomycin, mithramycin) Most inhibit protein synthesis
	Mercaptopurine	Transplantation, autoimmune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purine analogue Inhibitor of DNA synthesis
	Methotrexate	Different cancer, autoimmune disorders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhibitor of DNA, RNA, and protein synthesis
ANTIBODIES	Polyclonal antibodies	Acute rejection and grave aplastic anemia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Functional inhibition and suppression of T-cell-mediated activity
	Monoclonal antibodies	RA, autoimmune	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ligand, receptor Stop tumor cell proliferation Can elicit programmed cell death
IMMUNOPHILINS	Cyclosporine	Immunosuppressive, skin cancer, transplantation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhibits IL-2 production Suppresses cell-mediated immunity and some humoral immunity
	Tacrolimus	Kidney, lung, heart transplantation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Macrolide immunosuppressant Inhibits IL-2 production
	Sirolimus (Rapamycin)	Different types of tumors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhibition of T-lymphocyte activity and antibody production
OTHER	Interferons	Multiple Sclerosis, cancer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suppresses the production of Th1 cytokines Inhibits viral synthesis intracellularly
	Opioids	Activated immune system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Macrophage function (receptor mediated) Activates HPA-axis and immunosuppressive corticosteroid release Can also bind to immune cells to trigger immunosuppression
	TNF binding proteins	RA, Crohn's, Psoriasis, Spondylitis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevents TNF-α synthesis of IL-1 and IL-6
	Mycophenolate	Immune system regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reversible inhibitor of inosine-5-monophosphate dehydrogenase
	Small biological agents	Cancer (lymphopenia)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supports accumulation of adhesion molecules in lymph

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