**Learning unit: Hypnosedatives**

**Impact of the learning unit:**

Sedatives are drugs used to induce sedation and hypnotics for treatment of insomnia. The border between hypnotics and sedatives is not completely sharp. Hypnosedatives are a heterogeneous group of substances (involving e.g. clomethiazole, benzodiazepines or so called Z-substances) with various mechanisms of action. The knowledge of these substances is considered to be the basic knowledge of each student of medicine.

**Important terms**

 benzodiazepines

 midazolam

 „Z“ substances

 zopiclone

 zolpidem

 zaleplon

 antidepressant drugs used for treatment of insomnia

 trazodone

 agomelatine

 mirtazapine

 drugs affecting circadian rhythms

 melatonin

 ramelteon

 H1 antihistamines (I. generation)

 promethazine

 medicinal herbs as hypnosedatives

 dependency on hypnosedatives

**Learning outcomes**

Student can describe substances of the individual groups and mechanisms of their action.

Student knows indications of hypnosedatives.

Student knows requirements for an „ideal“ hypnotic drug.

Student knows risks of long-term use of hypnosedatives.

**Recommended study materials:**

Rang & Dale's Pharmacology, 8th edition, 2016

Chapter 44: Anxiolytic and hypnotic drugs, pp. 536-545; Chapter 47: Antidepressant drugs, pp. 570-588

Study materials of the course aVLFA0822c and aVLFA0822p

**Exam questions**

Special pharmacology: Hypnosedatives, anxiolytics

„Essential“ drugs: diazepam, midazolam