

Learning unit: Antipsychotic drugs

Relevant terms

typical antipsychotics

- basal antipsychotics
 - levomepromazine
- incisive antipsychotics
 - flupentixol
 - haloperidol

atypical antipsychotics

- D2/D3 antagonist
 - amisulpride
- SDA (Serotonin-Dopamine Antagonist)
 - risperidone
 - lurasidone
 - ziprasidone
 - melperone
- MARTA (Multi Acting Receptor Targeted Antagonist)
 - olanzapine
 - clozapine
 - quetiapine
- PDA (Partial Dopamine Agonist)
 - aripiprazole
 - cariprazine

pathophysiology of psychosis

- positive symptoms
- negative symptoms

adverse effects of antipsychotics

- extrapyramidal side effects
- secondary parkinsonism
- tardive dyskinesia
- antipsychotic malignant syndrome
- metabolic negative effects
- arrhythmia
- hyperprolactinaemia

Learning outcomes

Student knows basic classification of antipsychotic drug.

Student knows basic pharmacological profile (mode of action, unwanted effects, indications and contraindications) of antipsychotics.

The student is able to classify antipsychotics into basic groups based on historical development and mechanisms of action and characterize individual generations.

Student enumerates the major antipsychotic drugs.

Study literature

Rang & Dale's Pharmacology, 10th ed., 2023

Study materials in IS aVLFA0822c and aVLFA0822p.

Exam questions

Special pharmacology: Antipsychotics

„*Essential*“ drugs: haloperidol, olanzapine