

Learning unit: Antidepressants

Important terms

tricyclic antidepressants (TCA)

- amitriptyline
- imipramine
- dosulepin
- clomipramine

selective neurotransmitter uptake inhibitors

- SSRI
 - fluoxetine
 - citalopram
 - escitalopram
 - paroxetine
- NARI
 - reboxetine

dual antidepressants

- NDRI
 - bupropion
- SNRI
 - venlafaxine
 - duloxetine
- NASSA
 - mirtazapine

antidepressants influencing mainly serotonergic systems

- SARI
 - trazodone
- SMS
 - vortioxetine

NMDA receptor antagonists

- (es)ketamine

MT receptor agonists

- MASSA
 - agomelatine

inhibitors of monoamine biodegradation

- selective MAO-A inhibitors
 - moclobemide

phytopharmacs

- St John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

antidepressants used in bipolar affective disorder

- lithium
- atypical antipsychotics
- anticonvulsants

Learning outcomes

The student knows the drug's basic pharmacological profile (mechanism of action, side effects, indications and contraindications) of antidepressants.

The student provides an overview of the indications of individual pharmacological groups of antidepressants and knows their side effects.

The student is able to explain the choice of a specific antidepressant based on its adverse effects/side effects.

Study literature

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

Study materials in IS aVLFA0822c and aVLFA0822p.

Exam questions

Special pharmacology: Antidepressants - MAOI+SSRI+NDRI, Antidepressants - TCA+NASSA+MASSA+SARI+SNRI+ NARI+SMS

Essential drugs: escitalopram, ketamine, lithium, mirtazapine