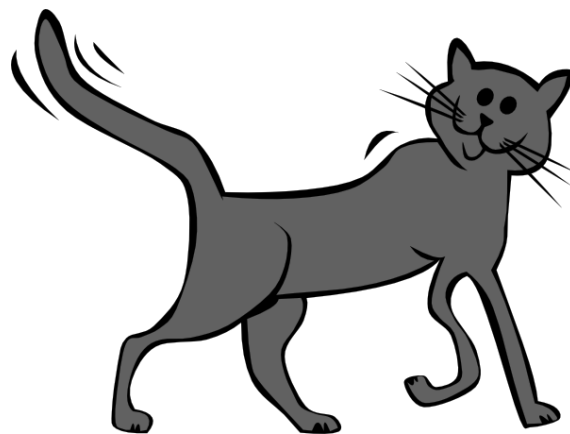


Pharmacology Team

Practical

Cat Blood Pressure



Maha Al-Balharith

Arwa Al-Madani

Especial thanx to Arwa

And good luck everyone

Pharma practical

Agonist) ● Adrenaline

1. ↑ BP

* Vasoconstriction (α -receptors)

2. ↑ HR

* act on β_1 receptor

* active on β_2 receptor (vasodilation)

↳ This why they don't increase BP for long time

$\beta_1 \rightarrow$ Heart

α and $\beta_2 \rightarrow$ Vessels
↓
vaso constrictor vaso dilator

Agonist) ● Nor Adrenaline

Same as adrenaline

But has a little effect on β_2

So long time for increasing BP

Antagonist) ● Tolazoline

Block $\alpha_1 - \alpha_2$ receptors (non selective Blocker)

* After adding (Adrenaline or noradrenaline)

it will block there effect on BP (Hypotention)

No (effect) on HR cause no affect on β_1
decrease

So after adding (adrenaline or noradrenaline) after blocking α receptors with (Tolazoline) :- BP: (Hypotention)

HR: increase HR

(Agonist) ● **Isoprenaline**

1. increase HR → it can lead to tachycardia cause it is specific.

2. Hypotension

* Because it is β agonist so it will work on

β_1 on the heart

& β_2 on vessels (vasodilator)

(Antagonist) ● **pindolol**

Blocks β receptors

so After adding Isoprenaline nothing will happen

(Block increase HR & Hypotension).

(Agonist) ● **Acetylcholine**

1- ↓ HR

2- ↓ BP

* acting on Muscarinic receptors present on SA node

* " " " " " " " " Blood vessels.

(Antagonist) ● **Atropine**

Block muscarinic receptors presents on SA node

& Blood vessels

so after adding Acetylcholine no ↓ HR

↓ BP

Arwa

Good luck ☺