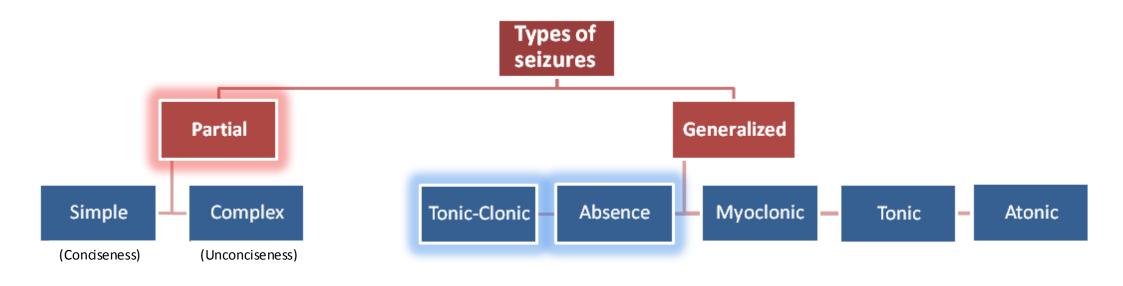
Done By:

Mohannad Sharifi Group B - 430 CNS-block





Important notes **BEFORE** studying:

- The highlighted types of seizures are those discussed in the lecture (ignore the others ^^).
- We have two types of treatments:
 - 1. Anti-seizure drugs (which we are discussing)
 - 2. Vagal nerve stimulation.
- <u>Tonic-Clonic seizures</u>: Due to opening of Na⁺ channels & many others (that's why it involves motor activity).
- <u>Absence seizures</u>: Due to opening of Ca²⁺ channels (no motor action is involved).

| | Carbamazepine | Phenytoin | Valproic Acid | Ethosuximide | Lamotigine | Topiramate |
|------|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| РК | OrallyEnzyme inducer | Orally, IV (<u>Fosphenytoin</u>) Enzyme inducer | Orally, IV Enzyme inhibitor | | | |
| MOA | ↓Na+ ↓Glu (action & release) | ↓Na+ ↑GABA (action) | ↓Na+ ↑GABA (synthesis) ↓Glu (action) ↓Ca²⁺ | ↓Ca²⁺ (perfect & selective for Absence seizures) | ↓Na+ ↓Glu, Asp (synthesis) | ↓Na+ ↑GABA (action) |
| Uses | Partial seizures (mainly) Tonic-Clonic seizures <u>Trigiminal neuralgia</u> Bipolar depression (mood stabilizer) | Partial seizures Tonic-Clonic seizures (mainly) <u>Status epilepticus (IV)</u> Cardiac arrhythmias | <u>All epilepsies</u> Mania Lennox-Gastaut syndrome Bipolar disorder Migraine prophylaxis | • <u>Absence</u> <u>seizures</u> | <u>Add-on!!</u> Partial (mono) Lennox-Gastaut syndrome | Add-on for: ✓ Refractory partial ✓ generalized |
| ADRs | GIT upset Teratogenicity CNS toxicity: Diplopia, Ataxia, Confusion Hyponatremia Skin rashes Leucopenia Aplastic anemia Agranulocytosis | GIT upset Teratogenicity CNS toxicity: Diplopia, Vertigo Cardiac arrhythmias gum hyperplasia osteomalacia megaloblastic anemia | 个Appetite Teratogenicity hair loss <u>Thrombocytopenia</u> <u>Hepatotoxicity</u> | GIT upset Gastric distress Pain | Influenza-like symptoms CNS toxicity: Diplopia, Ataxia, Blurred vision, Somnolence Skin rashes | ↓Weight <u>Renal stones</u> CNS toxicity: Ataxia, Dizziness, Somnolence |

Summary for therapeutic uses:

- <u>Partial</u>: Valproic acid, Phenytoin, Carbamazipine
- <u>Tonic -Clonic</u>: Valproic acid, Phenytoin, Carbamazipine
- <u>Absence</u>: Valproic acid, Ethosuximide, Clonazepam
- <u>Myclonic</u>: Valproic acid, Clonezepam
- Status epilepticus: Fosphenytoin, lorezapam, Diazepam, Midozalam, Phenobarbitone

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(Ignore the "pam" family ^^)
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Important notes AFTER studying:

- <u>Absence seizures</u> \longrightarrow think about Ca²⁺ \longrightarrow **Ethosuximide, Valproic acid**
- <u>Status epilepticus</u> think about IV **Fosphenytoin**
- <u>Anything other than the main 3 types of seizures</u> —— think about broadspectrum —— Valproic acid
- **Topiramate & Phenytoin** have the same MOA
- No need to focus on the specific MOA in brackets (i.e. action, release, synthesis...etc)