



# PHARMACOLOGY TEAM

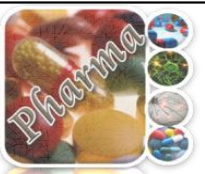
*Lecture : 1*

# *Neurotransmitters*

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# Types Of Neurotransmitters

**Amino acid**

- **Glutamate , GABA**

**Monoamines & other biogenic amines**

- **Dopamine, Norepinephrine, Serotonin**

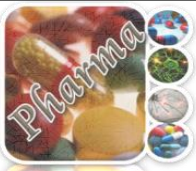
**Peptides**

- **Somatostatin**

**Others**

- **Acetylcholine**

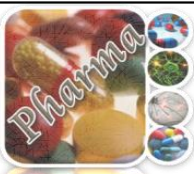




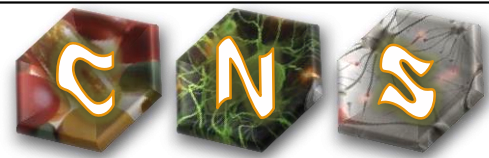
# General Notes

- **Norepinephrine (NE): Found in central and peripheral systems**
- **Most of CNS diseases take long time to be treated.**
- **Decreasing of both Norepinephrine and Serotonin will cause Depression.**
- **Changing in the levels of Serotonin ,Dopamine and Ach sometimes cause Schizophrenia**
- **Glutamic acid is the most important excitatory neurotransmitter**
- **amnesia is loss of recent memory**
- **Ameliorate = treatment**
  - **If dopamine increased in mesolimbic system >> schizophrenia**
  - **If dopa is blocked in basal ganglia >> parkinsonism (it's one of the side effects of schizophrenia's drugs)**
  - **hyperprolactinemia (Amenorrhea, false pregnancy)**
  - **Antiemetic effect (stop vomiting)**

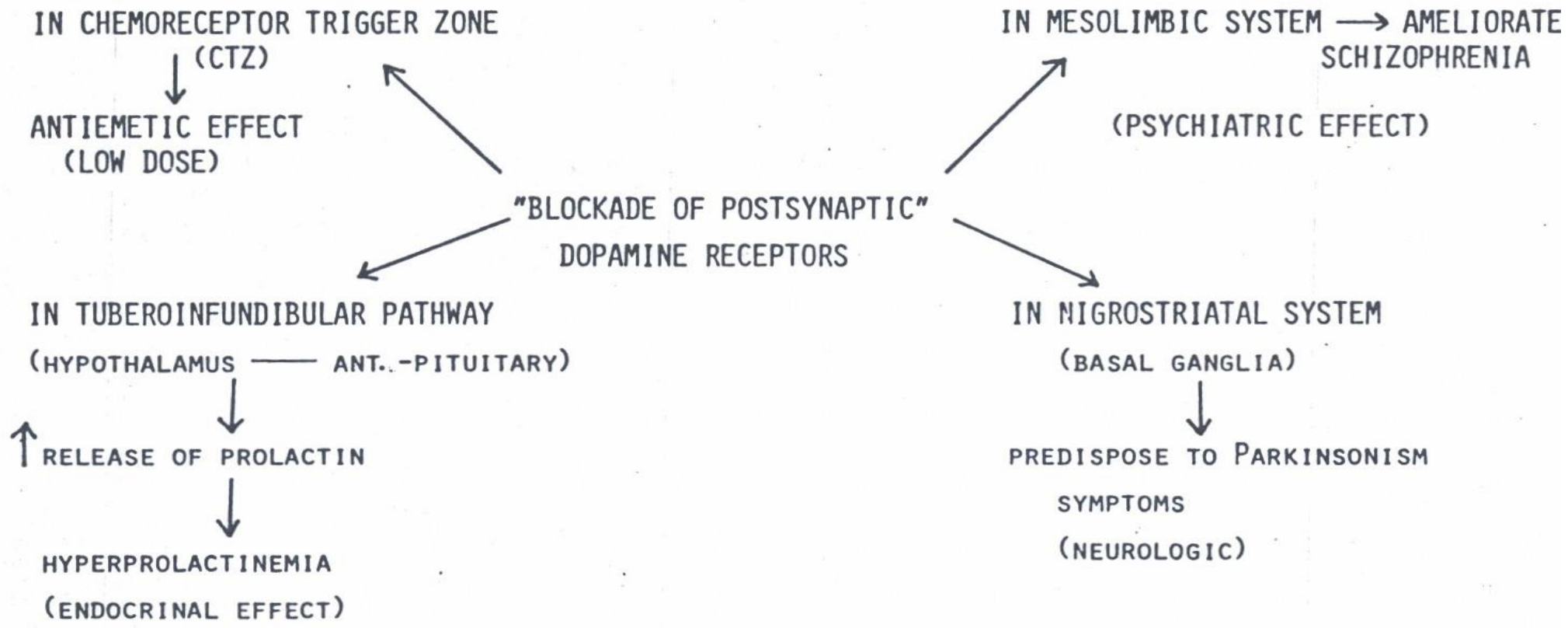




# These 4 areas are most affected to dopamine



## EFFECTS ON DOPAMINERGIC SYNAPSES



THE SAME PHARMACODYNAMIC ACTION MAY HAVE DISTINCT PSYCHIATRIC "NEUROLOGIC" AND ENDOCRINE EFFECTS.



# SUMMARY

neurotransmitters	Norepinephrine ( NE)		Serotonin ( 5HT)
function	Neurotransmissions		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mood control</li> <li>2. Regulation of sleep</li> <li>3. Pain perception</li> </ol>
Diseases	<b>Affective Disorders</b>		
	<b>Mania with High level of NE</b>	<b>Depression with low level of NE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schizophrenia</li> <li>2. Obsessive Compulsive Disorders</li> <li>3. Generalized Anxiety</li> <li>4. Nausea and Vomiting (Treated by 5-HT3 antagonists)</li> <li>5. Depression</li> <li>6. Social phobia</li> </ol>
Treatment	<b>reserpine Clonidine Mehtyldopa</b>	<b>amphetamine</b>	





# SUMMARY

Neurotransmitters	Acetylcholine (ACH)	Glutamic acid	GABA	Dopamine
function	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. memory</li> <li>2. arousal</li> <li>3. attention</li> </ol>	Excitatory	Inhibitory	
Diseases	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alzheimer's disease</li> <li>2. Parkinson's disease</li> <li>3. Amnesia caused by hyoscine</li> <li>4. Schizophrenia</li> <li>5. Depression</li> </ol>	Increased level predispose to : Epilepsy	Decreased level predispose to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Epilepsy</li> <li>2. Anxiety</li> <li>3. Convulsions</li> <li>4. Insomnia</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Schizophrenia</li> <li>2. Parkinson Disease</li> <li>3. Nausea and Vomiting</li> <li>4. Infertility</li> </ol>



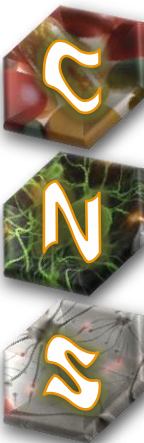


# QUESTIONS

1. **Which one of the following neurotransmitters is Amino Acid?**
  - A. Ach
  - B. GABA
  - C. Dopamine
  - D. Serotonin
  
2. **Blocking of postsynaptic Dopamine receptors in Nigrostriatal system causes?**
  - A. Ameliorate Schizophrenia
  - B. Depression
  - C. Parkinson's like disease
  - D. Alzheimer's disease

**Answers:**

1. B
2. C





# THE END



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