

SNS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND HEALTH SCIENCES





ANTICONVULSANTS

Anticonvulsants are also known as antiepileptic or anti-seizure drugs.

Anticonvulsants suppress the rapid and excessive firing of neurons which starts a seizure.

They are used for adequately controlling and managing CNS disorders manifested by recurrent transient attacks of disturbed brain function, producing motor(convulsive), sensory(seizure) and psychic sequence of events.

Or

Anticonvulsants are medication used to control or prevent seizures (convulsions) or stop an ongoing series of seizures.



CLASSIFICATION:

Barbiturates

- Phenobarbital
- Mephobarbital

Hydantoin

- Phenytoin
- Mephenytoin
- Ethotoin

Oxazolidine dione derivative

- Trimethadione
- Paramethadione

Succinimides

- Phensuccinimide
- Methsuccinimide
- Ethosuccinimide

Benzo diazepines

- Diazepam
- Clonazepam

GABA Analogues

- Vigabatrin
- Gabapentin

Miscellaneous

- Carbamazepine
- Valproic acid

Newer anticonvulsants

- Lamotrigin
- Topiramate

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2

DRUG	MECHANISM OF ACTION	USES	STORAGE CONDITIONS	TYPES OF FORMULATIONS	BRAND NAMES
Phenytoin - Imidazolidine dione/ Hydantoin derivative	Enhances Na ⁺ channel inactivation	 Status epilepticus Myotonia Trigeminal neuralgia Cardiac arrhythmia Generalized tonic- clonic seizures Complex partial seizures 	 Room temperature Store in tightly closed container protected from light. 	CapsulesTabletsOral suspensionInjection	 Phenytoin sodium Dilantin Eptoin
Carbamazepine Dibenz azepine derivative	Enhances Na ⁺ channel inactivation	 Epilepsy Pain related to true trigeminal neuralgia Tonic clonic seizure Simple partial seizure 	 Room temperature Well closed container protected from moisture. 	CapsulesTabletsOral suspensionMixture	 Carbamazepine Chewtabs Carbatol Carbamazepine CR
Clonazepam Benzodiazepine derivative	Effects of GABA are potentiated by allosteric interactions between central BDZ & GABA receptors	 Myotonic, Myoclonic, Absence & Petitmal variant seizures Mania 	15-30°CProtected from light	TabletSolution	KlonopinRivotrilClonapamClonapax

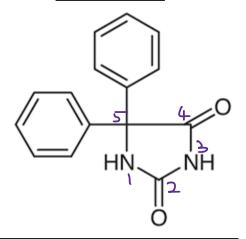
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Valproic acidFatty acid2 propyl pentanoic acid	Valproate ions bind and inhibit GABA transaminase enzyme and increases the concentration of GABA in brain	 Mania, Absence, Tonic-clonic & Complex partial seizure Prophylaxis for migraine headaches. 	 15-30°C Air tight containers Protect from moisture. 	 Capsule Oral solution Injection Extended release tablet 	 Valproate sodium Depacon Valprol-CR Valparin Epival
Gabapentin - GABA Analogue - Cyclohexane	Interact with Voltage sensitive Ca ²⁺ channels and increases synaptic concentration of GABA	Partial seizurePeripheral neuropathic pain	 At 4°C-stable for 6 days Tightly closed container Protected from moisture 	CapsuleSolutionTabletSuspension	 Gabarone Neurontin Gabapin Gabantin Gralise
Topiramate - Newer anticonvulsant	- Stimulates GABA-A receptor activity at brain non BDZ receptor sites	SeizureMigraineMood disorder	Room temperatureProtected from light	TabletCapsule	 Topamax Topamax sprinkle Topex Topamate

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Vigabatrin - GABA Analogue	GABA Transaminase inhibitor	Refractory complex partial seizureInfantile spasms	, ,	TabletPowder	VigadroneSabril
Lamotrigine - Phenyl triazine derivative	Enhances Na ⁺ channel inactivation	Epileptic seizureMania and hypomaniaDepression	RoomtemperatureProtected frommoisture	o Tablet	o Lamictal

Phenytoin



5,5- diphenyl imidazolidine **-2,4-dione**

Gabapentin

2- [1- (Amino methyl) cyclohexyl] acetic acid Carbamazepine

5H-dibenzo [b,f] azepine-5 -carboxamide

Valproic acid

2-propyl pentanoic acid