

# PNS-Pharmacology

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Archieve

Lecture 4

Adrenergic Neurons  
Inhibitors

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# PNS-Pharmacology **Lecture 4**

1. One is false about  $\alpha$ -Methyldopa .

A. vasopressor agent

B. first choice for treatment of hypertension associated with pregnancy.

Answer: A

2. Choose the wrong statement concerning sympatholytics: A. Alpha-methyldopa is the drug of choice for hypertension associated with pregnancy. B. Clonidine is appropriate in hypertensive urgencies. C. Ergotamine is taken orally for stopping postpartum hemorrhage.

Answer: C

3. Describe the main mechanism of action of cocaine that enable it to work as sympathomimetic in CNS:

A. Inhibits vesicular reuptake of ... **بجوز** noradrenaline.

B. Direct stimulation of adrenoceptors.

C. Activating presynaptic  $\alpha$ -2 receptors.

D. Enhances the release of stored catecholamines (noradrenaline & dopamine).

E. Inhibits neuronal reuptake of neurotransmitters.

Answer: E

Cocaine acts as a sympathomimetic in the central nervous system primarily by inhibiting the neuronal reuptake of neurotransmitters like norepinephrine, dopamine, and serotonin. This inhibition leads to an increased concentration of these neurotransmitters in the synaptic cleft, which enhances their effects and results in the characteristic stimulatory effects of cocaine.

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4. rate limiting step in synthetic NE / Epinephrine enzyme?

**Tyrosine Hydroxylase**

5. Which drug inhibit vesicle fusion ?

**Bretylum**

6. All of the following are systemic effects of sympathomimetics except:

- anxiety
- tremors
- respiratory depression
- hypertension

**Answer:c**

7. what MOA of atomoxetine that cause high blood pressure?

**Chronic NET inhibition**