

Narcotic Analgesics

Dr. Gopal Krishna Padhy

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Definition

Analgesics are defined as drugs that selectively relieve pain by acting in the central nervous system or on peripheral pain mechanism without disturbing consciousness.

These are mainly divided into two types.

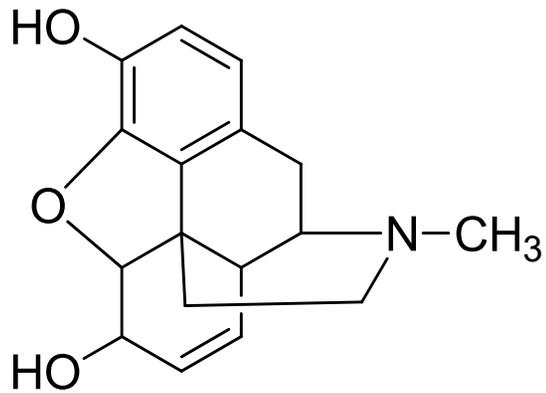
- Narcotic analgesics
- Non-narcotic analgesics

Narcotic analgesics

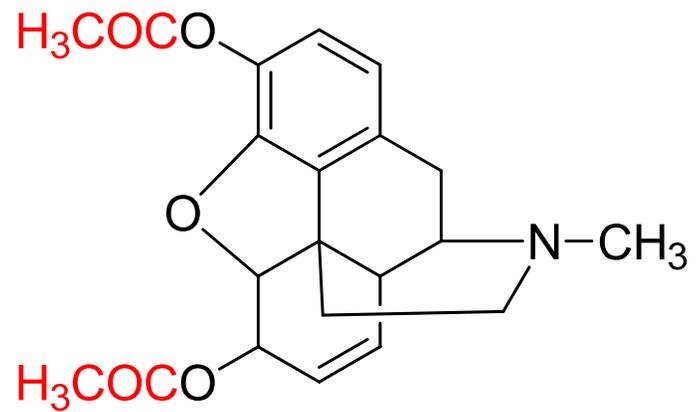
- Narcotic analgesics are also known as opioid analgesic.
- They relieve severe pain by acting mainly on the **central nervous system**.
- The oldest and the best narcotic analgesics are opium alkaloids.
- The narcotic analgesics are potentially **addictive**.
- If intake of the drug is stopped, very undesirable **withdrawal effects** like severe pain, sweating, salivation, hyperventilation, restlessness and confusion are observed

Classification

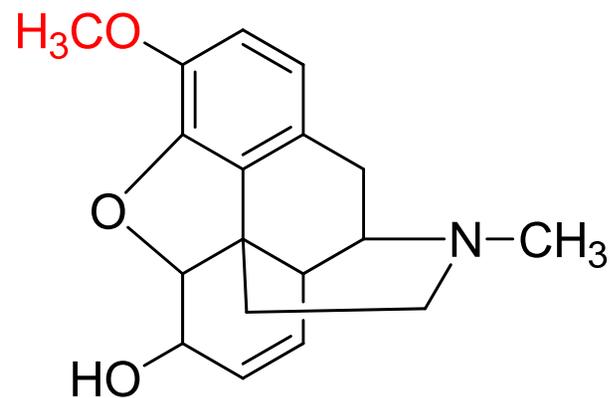
Morphine analogues



Morphine

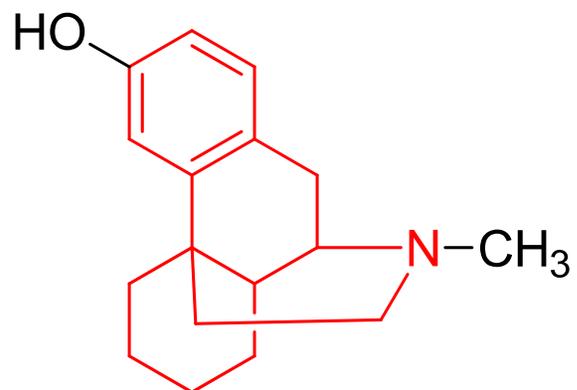


Heroin

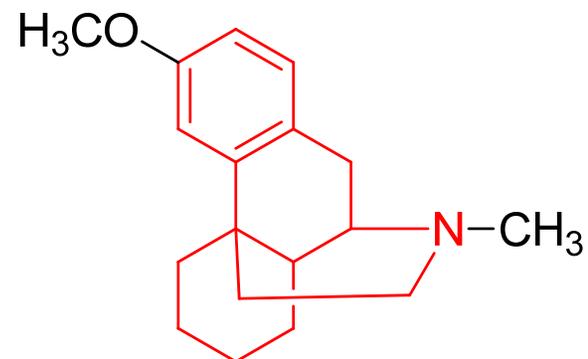


Codeine

Morphinan analogues

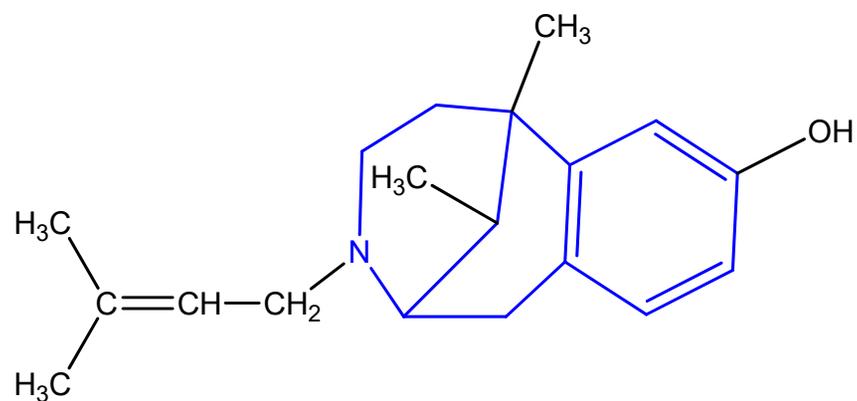


Levorphanol

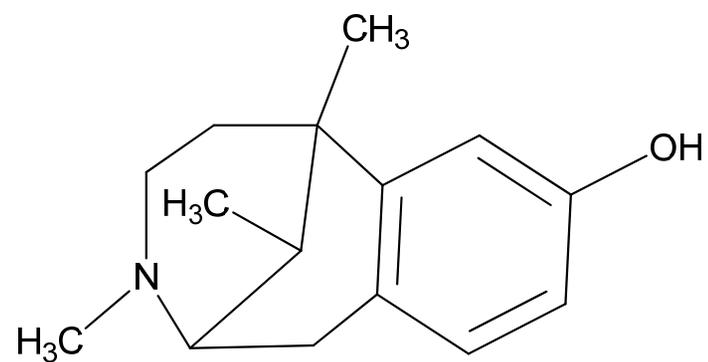


Dextromethorphan

Morphan analogues

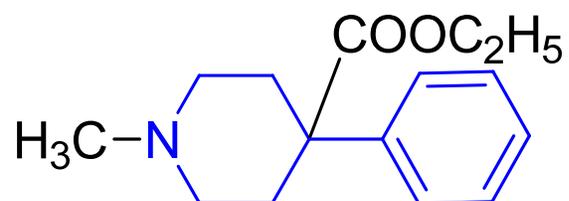


Pentazocine

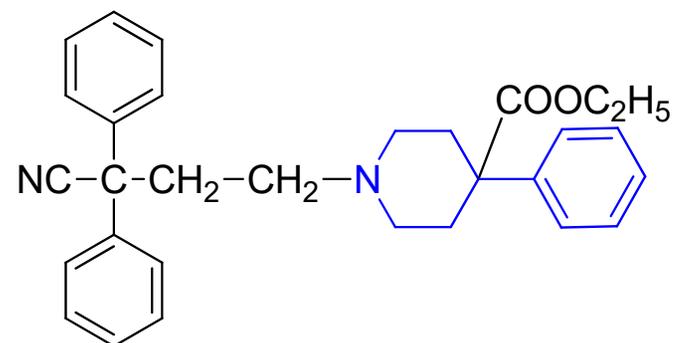


Metazocine

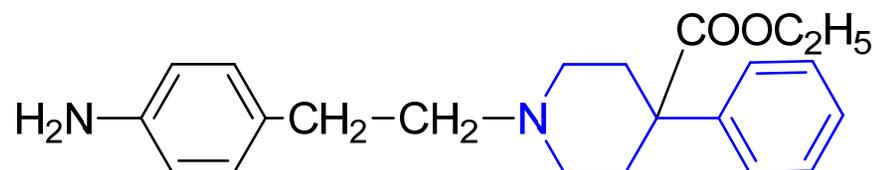
4-Phenylpiperidine analogues



Meperidine / Pethidine

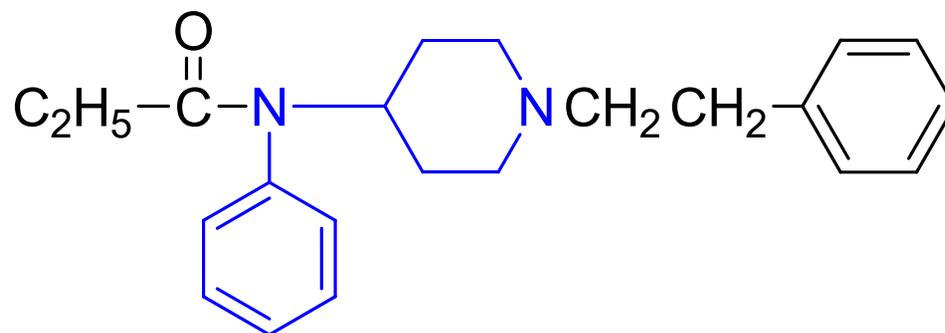


Diphenoxylate

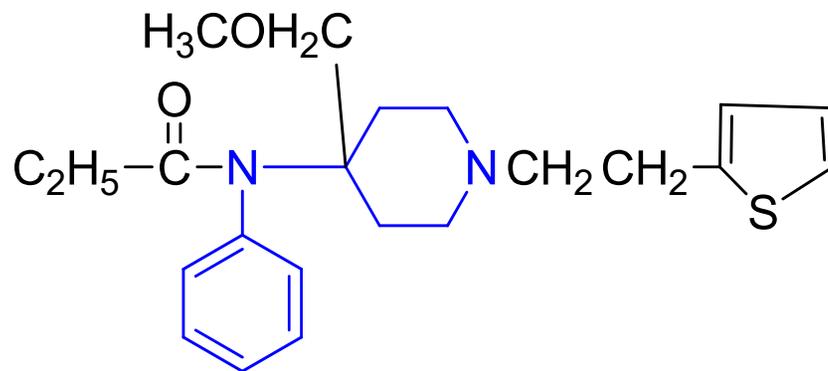


Anileridine

4-anilinopiperidine analogues

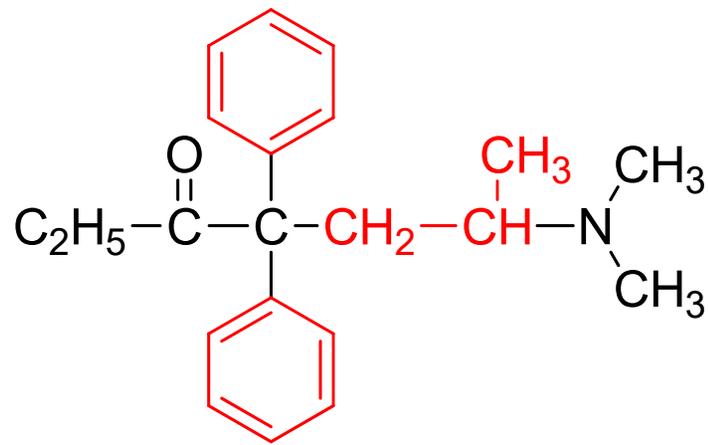


Fentanyl

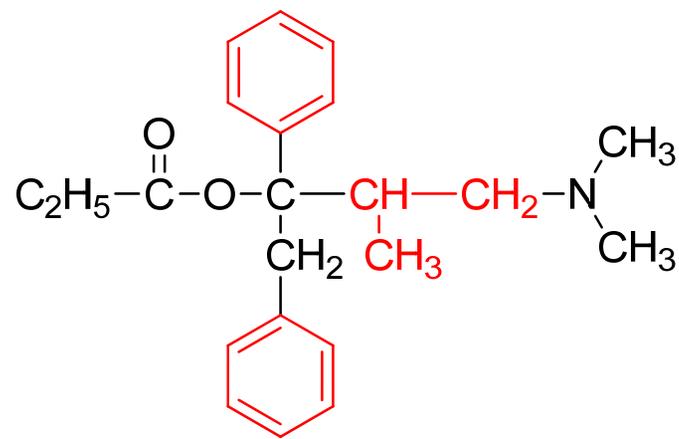


Sufentanyl

Diphenyl Propylamine derivatives



Methadone



Propoxyphene