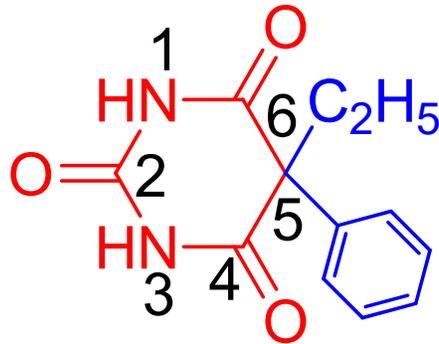


# Phenobarbital



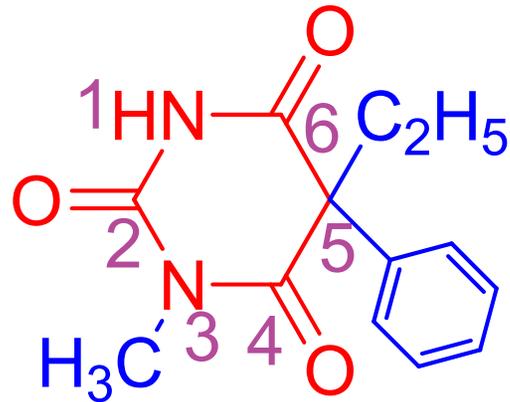
## MOA

- ❖ It acts as a nonselective central nervous system depressant. Phenobarbital acts on GABA A receptors-chloride channel complex
- ❖ It potentiates the GABAergic inhibition by increasing the life time of chloride ion channel opening induced by GABA.
- ❖ It has the effect on elevating seizure threshold and reduce the spread of seizure activity from a seizure focus.
- ❖ Phenobarbital may also inhibit calcium channels, resulting in a decrease in excitatory transmitter release.

## Uses

For the treatment of all types of epilepsy except absence seizures.

# Mephenobarbital

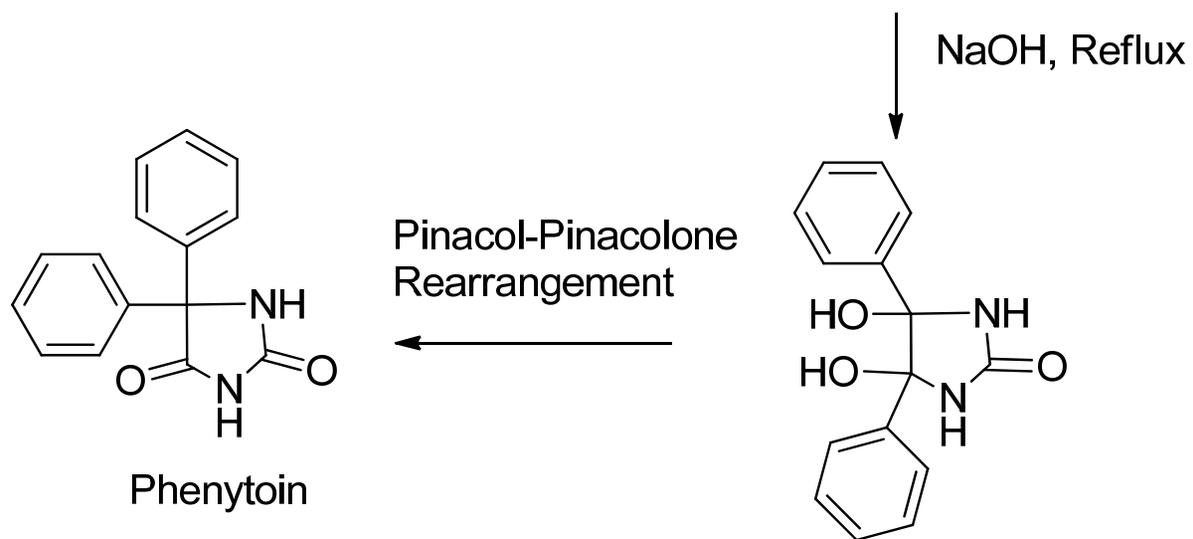
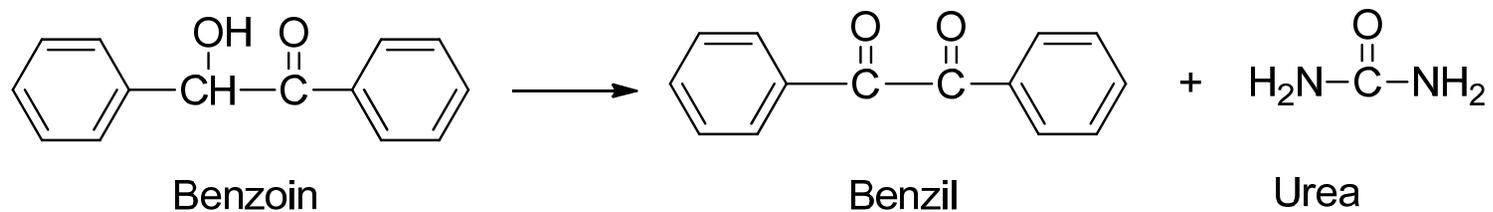


**MOA:** Similar to phenobarbital

## Uses

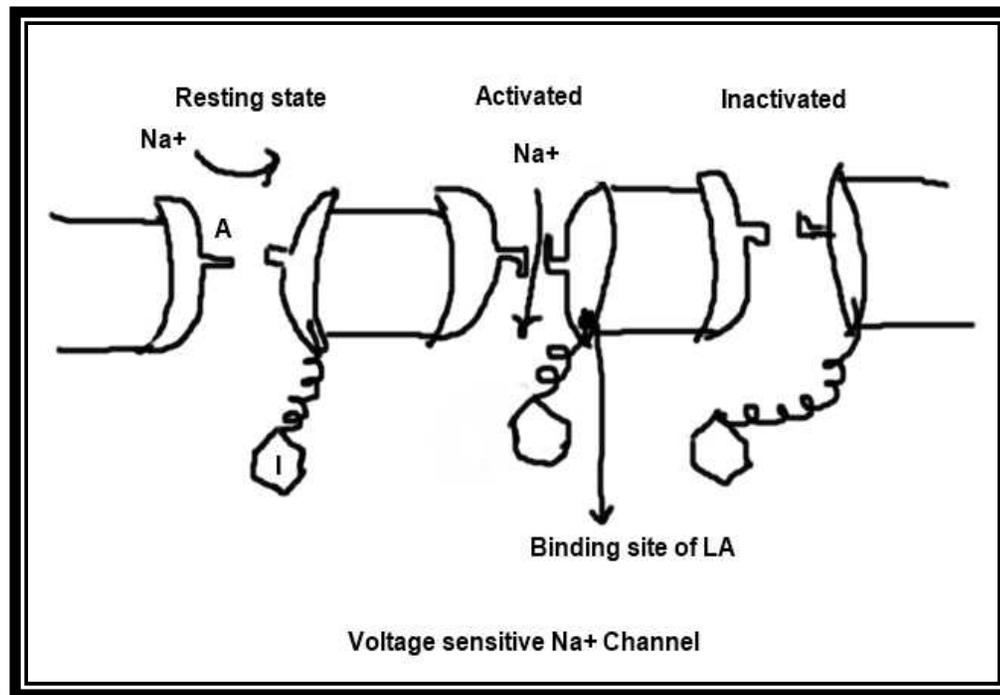
For the relief of anxiety, tension, and apprehension, also used as an anticonvulsant for the treatment of epilepsy.

# Phenytoin



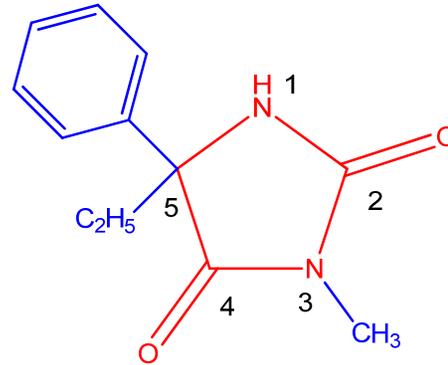
## Mechanism of action

- ✓ Phenytoin prolong the inactivated state of voltage sensitive neuronal  $\text{Na}^+$  Channel.
- ✓ It binds with the inactivated state of  $\text{Na}^+$  Channel and inhibit high frequency action potential with little effect on low frequency action potential.



**Uses-**It is used to treat tonic-clonic and complex partial seizures in people with epilepsy.

## Mephenytoin

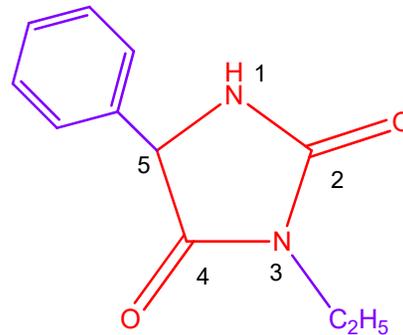


Mephenytoin

**MOA:** Similar to Phenytoin

**Uses:** Mephenytoin is usually reserved for seizure conditions that have not responded to other less toxic antiseizure medicines.

## Ethotoin



Ethotoin

**MOA:** Similar to Phenytoin

**Uses:** It is an anticonvulsant drug used in the treatment of epilepsy.