ANTIDEPRESSANTS

1. **Nonselective reuptake inhibitors:** Inhibit norepinephrine (NE) uptake, serotonin (5-HT) also.

   Tricyclics (imipramine [TOFRANIL]; amitriptyline [ELAVIL]; desimipramine [NORPRAMIN]; nortriptyline [AVENTYL]; protriptyline [VIVACTIL].....)

   Tetracyclics (amoxapine [ASENDIN])

   Receptor effects: side effects
   
   amoxapine: D2 antagonist
   
   muscarinic blockade: dry mouth, blurred vision, constipation, urinary retention, memory impairment, tachycardia
   
   histamine-1 blockade: weight gain, hypotension, sedation, potentiation of other CNS depressants
   
   alpha-1 blockade: postural hypertension, sedation, tachycardia, also seizures (unknown mechanism, early in treatment)

2. **MAO Inhibitors:** Act by inhibiting MAO-A (NE, 5-HT); deprenyl (ELDEPRYL), an MAO-B inhibitor, is ineffective in treating depression.

   phenelzine (A/B) [NARDIL], tranylcypromine (A/B) [PARNATE], moclobemide (A)

   Side effects: interaction with tyramine

   interactions with drugs that increase intrasynaptic MAO (SSRI, cocaine)

3. **SSRI (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors)**

   fluoxetine (PROZAC; SARAFEM), sertraline (ZOLOFT), paroxetine (PAXIL), fluvoxamine (LUVOX), citalopram (CELEXA)

   Side effects: interactions with MAOI

   inhibition of hepatic drug-metabolizing enzyme CYP-2D6

   sexual dysfunction (impotence; anorgasmia)

   nausea (via 5-HT-3 stimulation)
4. **Drugs that inhibit 5-HT-2A receptors**

   nefazodone (SERZONE), trazodone

   Side effects: inhibit H-1, alpha-1 receptors

5. **Mirtazapine (REMERON):** Enhanced NE transmission by blocking adrenergic autoreceptors; also potentiates alpha-1-mediated firing of 5-HT neurons.


7. **Venlafaxine (EFFEXOR):** Inhibits both NE and 5-HT reuptake.