

Psychoanaleptics



Psychoanaleptics (also *psychostimulants*) are substances that increase CNS activity. The first group are **sympathomimetics** - sympathomimetic amines (cocaine, amphetamine and its derivatives), also caffeine (methylxanthines), nicotine, and others (methylphenidate, modafinil). The second group are **analeptics** (strychnine, picrotoxin).

Simply put, their pharmacodynamics consist in increasing the activity of excitatory neurotransmitters and their receptors, and the predominance of this component over the inhibitory ones.

In some cases, nootropics (piracetam, phenylpiracetam) can also have partial stimulating effects, although in this case they are not *sui generis* stimulants.

Used literature

RABOCH, Jiří a Petr ZVOLSKÝ, c2001. Psychiatrie. Praha: Galén. ISBN 80-726-2140-8.

SVĚTOVÁ ZDRAVOTNICKÁ ORGANIZACE, Psychiatrické centrum Praha. *Slovník psychiatrických termínů*. 2. edition. Psychiatrické centrum Praha, 2004. 102 pp. pp. 88-89. ISBN 9788085121100.