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Comparative Phamacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic of Beta Blocker and Benzodiazepine Drugs to Treat Anxiety

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Abstract: In the context of anxiety treatment, beta-blockers and benzodiazepines are distinct classes of medications with different pharmacological profiles. Beta-blockers, like propranolol, primarily act by blocking beta-adrenergic receptors, affecting physical symptoms of anxiety like palpitations and tremor. Benzodiazepines, on the other hand, like alprazolam, work by enhancing GABAergic neurotransmission, leading to sedation and anxiolysis. While both can be effective in reducing anxiety symptoms, their pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic properties differ significantly, influencing their suitability for different patients and anxiety presentations..

Keywords: Adverse effects, benzodiazepines, central nervous system





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