

## **PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY – VI**

### **(Medicinal Chemistry – II)**

**PH. 6.3** **THEORY.** **3 hours/week**

## **UNIT -I**

1. Classification, mode of action, uses and structure activity relationship of the following classes of drugs. Synthesis of those compounds only exemplified against each class.

Steroids and Related Drugs: General study on Steroidal nomenclature and stereochemistry, Androgens and anabolic agents, Estrogens and progestational agents, : synthesis of Progesterone from diosgenin, Diethyl satilboestrol, Synthesis of Testosterone from Cholesterol, General study of structural formula and therapeutic uses of steroid antinflammatory agents.

UNIT -II

- ## 2. Drugs acting on the Central Nervous System:

General Anaesthetics : Anesthetic ether, Halothane, Thiopental sodium.

Local Anaesthetics : Benzocaine, Procaine, Lignocaine, Dibucaine.

Hypnotics and Sedatives: Phenobarbitone, Cyclobarbitone, Glutethimide,

### Diazepam

Opioid analgesics : Pethidine, Methadone.

## **UNIT -III**

Anticonvulsants : Phenytoin, Ethosuximide, Primidone,

## Carbamazepine

Antiparkinsonism drugs: Levodopa, Amantidine

CNS stimulants : Nikethamide, Ethamivan, Amphetamine

- ### 3. Psychopharmacological agents (neuroleptics, antidepressants, anxiolytics):

**Chlorpromazine, Haloperidol, Imipramine, Phenelzine, Chlordiazepoxide, Alprazolam.**

## **UNIT -IV**

4. Diuretics: Acetazolamide, Chlorthiazide, Furosemide, Mersalyl.

**Cardiovascular drugs:** Clonidine, Methyldopa, Procainamide, Nifedipine,