



**CNS**

# Pharmacology

Modified no.5 part 2

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# Buspirone

- Buspirone is a **5-HT<sub>1A</sub> receptor agonist**.  
In patients experiencing stress and anxiety, buspirone helps alleviate symptoms by **enhancing the inhibitory effects of serotonin receptors, particularly 5-HT<sub>1A</sub> and 5-HT<sub>5</sub>**.
- **It is primarily used as an anxiolytic** for the treatment of **generalized anxiety disorder** and has efficacy comparable to benzodiazepines. The anxiolytic effects of buspirone may take more than a week to become established (**and the maximum effect after 2- 4weeks**), making the drug unsuitable for management of acute anxiety states (not very effective in panic disorders).
- However, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) remain the best treatment for **anxiety disorders**.
- Since **SSRIs** take time to exert their full effect, a **bridging strategy** is often used:
  - Benzodiazepines are prescribed for 1–2 weeks during the acute phase to provide immediate symptom relief.
  - Buspirone is then introduced for 2–3 weeks to facilitate the transition.
  - SSRIs are continued as long-term treatment.

# Buspirone

- Buspirone is primarily prescribed for general anxiety and is **generally** not intended for long-term use.
- Buspirone can also be used with SSRIs when the response to SSRIs alone is insufficient since buspirone does not increase serotonin levels, meaning it does not cause serotonin syndrome.
- Additionally, buspirone is useful in managing **SSRI-induced sexual dysfunction**, which is dose-dependent. In such cases, the SSRI dose can be reduced, and replace this reduction by buspirone.
- Although buspirone is a useful anxiolytic, it is more commonly used as an **augmentation or bridging drug** rather than a standalone first-line treatment.
- Buspirone lacks anticonvulsant and muscle-relaxant properties of the benzodiazepines and causes only minimal sedation **and doesn't cause withdrawal effects**.
- The frequency of adverse effects is low, the most common effects being headaches, dizziness, nervousness.

- Everything was explained in the previous two slides  

## Buspirone

- Is useful in treatment of generalized anxiety disorders, and has efficacy comparable to benzodiazepines.
- Its action is mainly mediated by serotonin (5HT) receptors.
- The anxiolytic effects of buspirone may take more than a week to become established, making the drug unsuitable for management of acute anxiety states (not very effective in panic disorders).
- buspirone lacks anticonvulsant and muscle-relaxant properties of the benzodiazepines and causes only minimal sedation.
- The frequency of adverse effects is low, the most common effects being headaches, dizziness, nervousness.



« وَذَكِّرْ قَائِلَ الذِّكْرِ تَتَفَعُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ »

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ وَسَلِّمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ ﷺ

مالي أراك حزيناً؟ أحرمت من الجنة أم  
وعدت بالنار؟ هون عليك فما هي إلا دنيا

VERSIONS	SLIDE #	BEFORE CORRECTION	AFTER CORRECTION
V1→ V2			
V2→V3			



امسح الرمز و شاركنا بأفكارك لتحسين أدائنا !!