

ANTI-ARRHYTHMIC drugs

The alterations or improper beats of $\heartsuit$ are known as Arrhythmia.

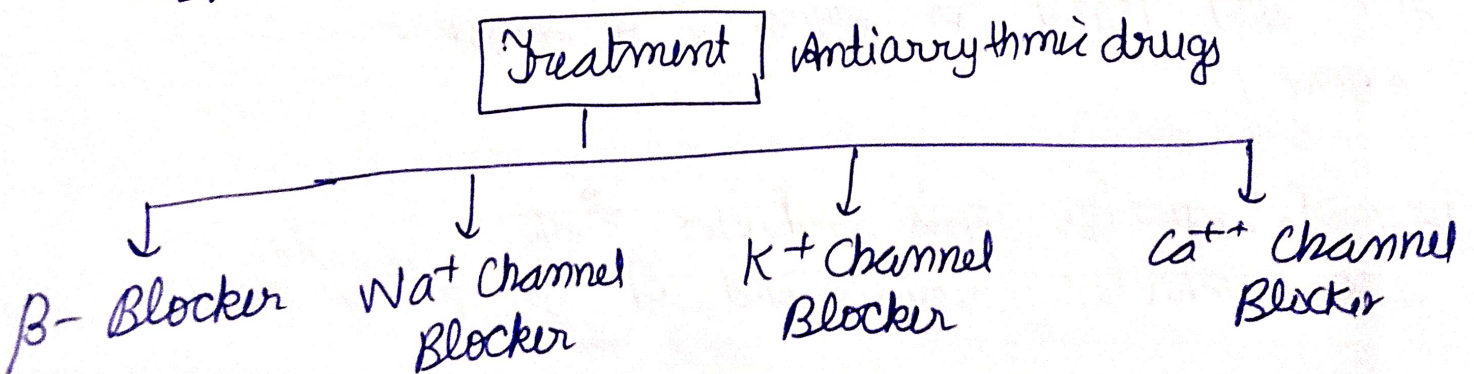
★ Normal $\heartsuit$ Rate — 60-100 Beats per minute

★ Types of Arrhythmia :-

- Tachycardia → $\heartsuit$ Beats more than Normal (100)
- Bradycardia → $\heartsuit$ Beats less than 60
- Fibrillation → $\heartsuit$ Beats More than 300
- Atrial Flutter → $\heartsuit$ Beats Between 100-300 Beats.

★ Causes

- Sympathetic Response
- Anginal Pectoris
- Nutritional Deficiency
- Atherosclerosis
- Anemia etc



Anti-arrhythmic drugs - The drugs used in the treatment of arrhythmia.

MoA

★ β -Blockers :- Use Sympathetic Activity



Use $\heartsuit$ Rate



Examples:- ^{Normalise condition} Atenolol, Esmolol, Propranolol, Acebutolol etc

★ Na^+ Channel Blocker :-

Use Sodium Level in cells



No Depolarisation



No change in rhythm of $\heartsuit$



Normalise

Examples - Quinidine, Procainamide, disopyramide etc.

★ K^+ Channel Blocker :-

No -ve Charge inside the cell



No Repolarization occurs



Normalise

Example - Sotalol, Amiodarone, dronedarone etc

★ Ca⁺⁺ Channel Blockers :-

↓
No Vasoconstriction

↓
No Tse in Blood flow

↓
Normalise

Examples - diltizen and Verapamil etc.
↳ others - Adenosine, digoxin.