

Anticholinergics

Anticholinergics are substances that antagonize the effect of acetylcholine on its receptors. The substances used in practice are always (more or less) selective for individual receptors and are also divided accordingly:

- **parasympatholytics (antimuscarinics)** – antagonize parasympathetic M receptors;
- **peripheral myorelaxation** - acts on NM receptors in the neuromuscular plate ;
- **ganglioplegia** - cause blockade of N N receptors in the vegetative ganglia, but are not used in therapy.

Links

References

- BRIDE, Přemysl. *Seminar - VNS: Parasympathetic* [lecture on the subject of Pharmacology, branch of Pharmacy, FaF HK UK in Prague]. Hradec Králové. 5.4 and 13.4 2011.