P-aminobenzoic acid derivatives

Benzocaine



Mechanism of action

OThe local anaesthetics decrease the excitability of nerve cells by decreasing the entry of Na^+ ions during upstroke of action potential.

O The local anaesthetics interact with a receptor situated within the voltage sensitive Na⁺ channel and raise the threshold of channel opening.

OLocal anaesthetic blocks Na⁺ conductance by two possible modes of action, the tonic and the phasic inhibition.

OTonic inhibition results from the binding of LA to nonactivated closed channel while phasic inhibition results from the binding of LA to open state or inactivate state of channels. **Uses:** For general use as a lubricant and topical anesthetic on esophagus, larynx, mouth, nasal cavity, rectum, respiratory tract or trachea and urinary tract.



Procaine



MOA: Similar to benzocaine

Uses: For general use as a lubricant and topical anesthetic on esophagus, larynx, mouth, nasal cavity, rectum, respiratory tract or trachea and urinary tract.

Butamben



IUPAC: Butyl 4-aminobenzoate

MOA: Similar to benzocaine

Uses: For general use as a lubricant and topical anesthetic on esophagus, larynx, mouth, nasal cavity, rectum, respiratory tract or trachea and urinary tract.

Butacaine

$$H_{2}N \xrightarrow{4'}_{3'} \xrightarrow{5'}_{2'} \xrightarrow{6'}_{1'} \xrightarrow{0}_{1'} \xrightarrow{0}_{-O-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-CH_{2}-N} \xrightarrow{C_{4}H_{9}}_{C_{4}H_{9}}$$

IUPAC: 3-(dibutylamino)propyl 4'-aminobenzoate

MOA: Similar to benzocaine

Uses: For general use as a lubricant and topical anesthetic on esophagus, larynx, mouth, nasal cavity, rectum, respiratory tract or trachea and urinary tract.

Benoxinate



IUPAC: 2-(diethylamino)ethyl 4'-amino-3'-butoxybenzoate

MOA: Similar to benzocaine

Uses: For general use as a lubricant and topical anesthetic on esophagus, larynx, mouth, nasal cavity, rectum, respiratory tract or trachea and urinary tract.

Tetracaine



IUPAC: 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 4'-(butylamino)benzoate

MOA: Similar to benzocaine

Uses: For general use as a lubricant and topical anesthetic on esophagus, larynx, mouth, nasal cavity, rectum, respiratory tract or trachea and urinary tract.