# Sympathomimetic agents

These are chemical substances which produce therapeutic action by stimulating the sympathetic nervous system.

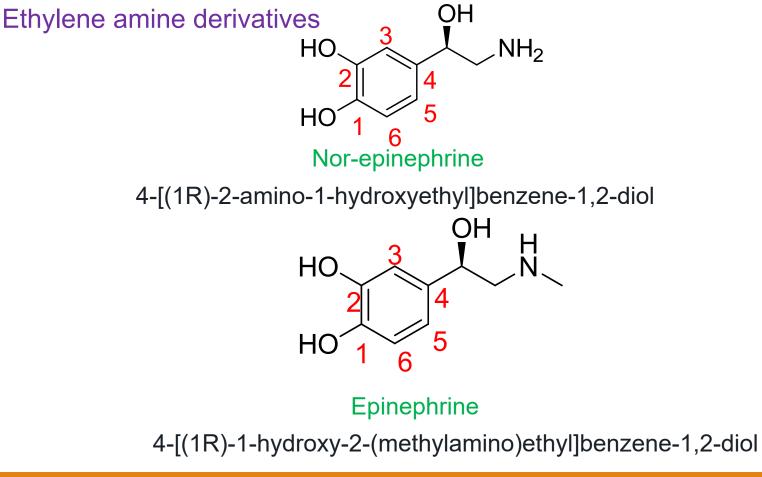
## Classification

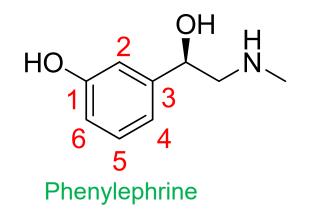
Sympathomimetics are classified into three types based on their mechanism of action

Directly acting Sympathomimetics
Indirectly acting Sympathomimetics
Mixed action Sympathomimetics

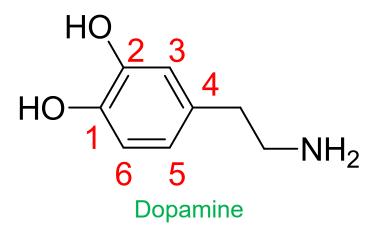
## **Directly acting Sympathomimetics**

- These drugs show their therapeutic action by directly acting on adreno-receptors like α and β receptor.
- Based on their chemical they are classified further in to two types.

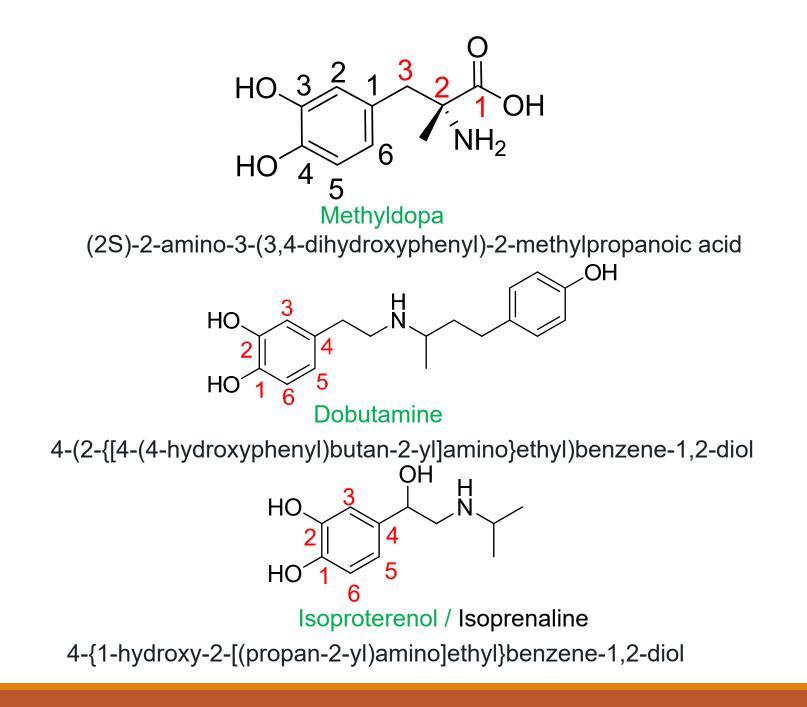


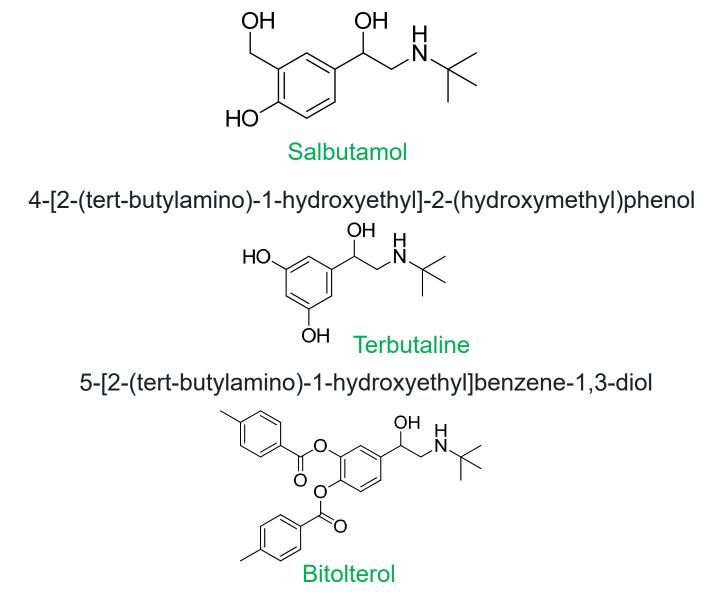


3-[(1R)-1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino)ethyl]phenol

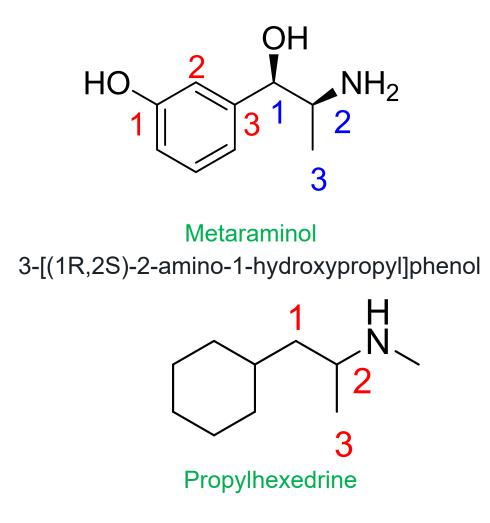


4-(2-aminoethyl)benzene-1,2-diol



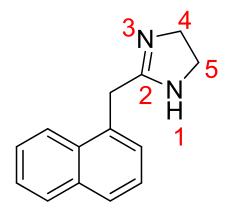


4-[2-(tert-butylamino)-1-hydroxyethyl]-2-(4-methylbenzoyloxy)phenyl 4-methylbenzoate



(1-cyclohexylpropan-2-yl)(methyl)amine

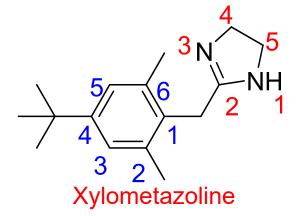
## Imidazoline derivatives



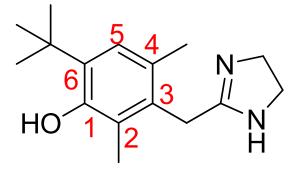
Naphazoline

N-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2-amine

2-(naphthalen-1-ylmethyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole



2-[(4-tert-butyl-2,6-dimethylphenyl)methyl]-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole



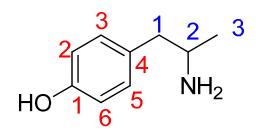
#### Oxymetazoline

6-tert-butyl-3-(4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazol-2ylmethyl)-2,4-dimethylphenol



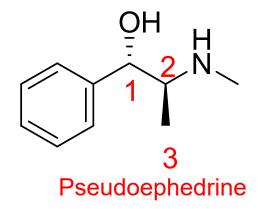
### Indirectly acting Sympathomimetics

These drugs act by either releasing noradrenaline from the storage vesicle of the nerve terminals or inhibits the uptake of noradrenaline.



Hydroxyamphetamine

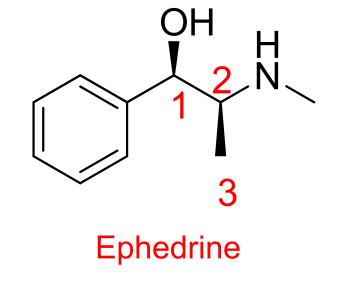
4-(2-aminopropyl)phenol



(1S,2S)-2-(methylamino)-1phenylpropan-1-ol

#### Mixed action Sympathomimetics

They act directly as well as indirectly to show their therapeutic action.



(1R,2S)-2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpropan-1-ol