

ANTIEPILEPTICS (ACCORDING TO THEIR MECHANISM OF ACTION)

Decrease in the neuronal excitability by delaying the recovery of inactivated Na⁺ channels

Phenytoin
Carbamazepine
Lamotrigine
Topiramate

Decrease in the low threshold calcium currents (T-current) in the thalamic neurons

Ethosuximide

Action similar to both phenytoin and ethosuximide as mentioned earlier

Sodium valproate
zonisamide

Enhancement of inhibition through GABA

Acting through GABA-related receptors:
Barbiturates
Benzodiazepines

By releasing GABA from neuronal endings:
Gabapentin

By inhibiting GABA transaminase:
Sodium valproate
Vigabatrin

By inhibiting neuronal reuptake of GABA:
Tiagabine

Decrease release of excitatory neurotransmitter glutamate

Lamotrigine

Selective enhancer of slow sodium channel inactivation

Lacosamide

Potassium channel opener

Ezogabine

AMPA receptor antagonist

Perampanel

Miscellaneous

Levetiracetam
Acetazolamide