

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

Decrease release of excitatory neurotransmitter glutamate

Lamotrigine

Selective enhancer of slow sodium channel inactivation

Lacosamide

Potassium channel opener

Ezogabine

AMPA receptor antagonist

Perampanel

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

Miscellaneous

Levetiracetam
Acetazolamide

