

## DRUG FACT SHEET:

The Toxicology Section routinely tests for more than 150 drugs, including common drugs of abuse, volatiles, central nervous system stimulants, depressants, narcotic analgesics, hallucinogens, psychotropic drugs, over the counter medicines, and therapeutic drugs. These include:

**11-Hydroxy-Tetrahydrocannabinol** (Hydroxy-THC) is a metabolite of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the major psychoactive constituent of marijuana.

**11-Nor-9-Carboxy-Tetrahydrocannabinol** (Carboxy-THC) is a metabolite of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the major psychoactive constituent of marijuana.

**6-Monoacetylmorphine** is an active metabolite of heroin. Its presence in biological samples is indicative of heroin use.

**7-Aminoclonazepam** is a metabolite of the drug clonazepam (Klonopin) a central nervous system depressant of the benzodiazepine class.

**7-Aminoflunitrazepam** is a metabolite of flunitrazepam (Rohypnol), a potent central nervous system depressant of the benzodiazepine class.

**Acetaminophen** (Tylenol) is a non-narcotic analgesic with antipyretic effects.

**Acetone** is a common solvent for plastics, paints, and adhesives. Endogenous acetone may be present as a result of certain medical conditions.

**Alpha-hydroxyalprazolam** is an active metabolite of the anti-anxiety benzodiazepine drug alprazolam (Xanax). It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Alpha-hydroxymidazolam** is an active metabolite of the sedative benzodiazepine drug midazolam.

**Alpha-triazolam** is a metabolite of the sedative/hypnotic benzodiazepine drug triazolam.

**Alprazolam** (Xanax) is a benzodiazepine class of drugs. It is prescribed for management of anxiety disorders. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Amitriptyline** (Elavil, Endep) is a tricyclic antidepressant drug used in the treatment of depression. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Amoxapine** is an antidepressant drug that may result in central system depressant effects. Amoxapine may be present as a metabolite of Loxapine.

**Amphetamine** (Benedrine, Dexedrine) is a central nervous system stimulant with a high potential for abuse. It may be detected in biological samples as a metabolite of methamphetamine.

**Antipyrine** is a drug used primarily an analgesic used as a component of topical solutions for decongestion and analgesia in acute otitis media.

**Benzoyllecgonine** is a hydrolysis product of cocaine without pharmacological activity. Its presence in a biological sample is an indication of cocaine use.

**Benzotropine** is a drug used in the treatment of Parkinsonism. Medical literature warns that benztropine may impair mental and/or physical abilities required for performance of hazardous tasks, such as driving a motor vehicle.

**Benzylpiperazine (BZP)** is a recreational drug with euphoric, stimulant properties. The effects produced by BZP are comparable to those produced by amphetamine.

**Brompheniramine** is an antihistamine available as an over-the-counter drug. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Bupivacaine** is a long-acting local anesthetic which is structurally similar to lidocaine.

**Buprenorphine** (Buprenex) is a synthetic opioid analgesic which is structurally related to morphine. It is used for the treatment of moderate to severe pain and is approximately 25 to 40 times more potent than morphine.

**Bupropion** (Wellbutrin, Zyban) is an antidepressant drug that is also used for smoking cessation.

Bupropion Metabolite is a byproduct of bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban). Bupropion is an antidepressant drug that is also used for smoking cessation.

**Buspirone** (Buspar) is used therapeutically for the treatment of anxiety disorders.

**Butalbital** is a short to intermediate-acting barbiturate commonly compounded with aspirin, caffeine, and occasionally codeine. The drug is prescribed for the treatment of tension headaches and may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Butorphanol** (Stadol) is a synthetic narcotic analgesic that is structurally related to morphine. Butorphanol is used for the treatment of moderate to severe pain, and has a potency of 5 to 8 times that of morphine.

**Carbamazepine** (Tegretol) is structurally related to the tricyclic antidepressants and is currently used as an anticonvulsant drug. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Carisoprodol** (soma) is a rapidly acting muscle relaxant available in prescription form. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Cetirizine** (Zyrtec) an antihistamine, is a major metabolite of hydroxyzine, used in the treatment of allergies, hay fever, angioedema, and urticaria.

**Chlordiazepoxide** (Librium) is a member of the benzodiazepine class of drugs. It is prescribed as an anti-anxiety drug. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects. Chlordiazepoxide is metabolized to nordiazepam and oxazepam.

**Chlorpheniramine** is an over-the-counter antihistamine found in many cold and allergy medications. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Chlorpromazine** (Thorazine) is a potent anti-psychotic drug. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

## DRUG FACT SHEET:

**Citalopram** (Celexa) is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor. It is used therapeutically for the treatment of depression.

**Clomipramine** is a tricyclic antidepressant used primarily in the treatment of obsessive and compulsive behavior. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Clonazepam** (Klonopin, Clonopin, Rivotril) is a benzodiazepine derivative used primarily for seizure disorders. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Clonidine** is a potent antihypertensive agent which may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Clozapine** (Clozaril) is an antipsychotic drug that is used for the treatment of severely ill schizophrenic patients that do not respond to standard antipsychotic drug treatment. It may result in central nervous system depressant effects.

**Cocaethylene** is enzymatically produced when cocaine and ethanol are consumed. Cocaethylene is pharmacologically active and its presence in a biological sample is an indication of cocaine use.

**Cocaine** is a potent naturally occurring central nervous system stimulant with an extremely high potential for abuse. Crack cocaine is freebased cocaine which is commonly administered by smoking.

**Codeine** is a narcotic analgesic drug prescribed for the relief of pain or as a cough suppressant. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Cyclobenzaprine** (Flexeril) is a centrally-acting muscle relaxant which can produce central nervous system depressant effects.

**Desalkylflurazepam** is a metabolite of flurazepam (Dalmane). Flurazepam is a hypnotic drug of the benzodiazepine class that may produce central nervous system depressant effects.

**Desipramine** is a tricyclic antidepressant used for the treatment of depression. Desipramine is also used as a metabolite of Imipramine. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Diazepam** is a benzodiazepine-type drug prescribed for its antianxiety, anticonvulsant, and muscle relaxing properties. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Difluoroethane** (ethylene fluoride) is a gas used as a propellant in canned air dusters such as "dust off" and can be abused to get a small and short-lived buzz from oxygen deprivation.

**Dihydrocodeine** is a narcotic analgesic with central nervous system depressant effects. It is prescribed for the treatment of mild to moderate pain and has an analgesic potency approximately one third that of morphine. Dihydrocodeine is also a metabolite of the drug hydrocodone (Vicodin).

**Diltiazem** (Cardiazem) is a calcium channel blocker that is prescribed for the treatment of angina, hypertension, and arrhythmias. This cardiovascular drug may cause depressant effects.

**Diphenhydramine** (Benadryl) is an antihistamine available in many over-the-counter cold, allergy, and motion sickness medications. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Doxepin** (Adapin) is a tricyclic antidepressant drug used in the treatment of depression and/or anxiety. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Doxylamine** (Unisom) is an antihistamine contained in many over-the-counter cold preparations. It is used primarily as a sleep-inducing agent. It may cause central nervous system effects.

**EDDP** is a metabolite of methadone, a synthetic opioid. Its presence in a biological sample is an indication of methadone use.

**Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrine** are used as a nasal decongestants and bronchodilators in various over-the-counter cold and allergy medications. These substances have stimulant-like effects and are encountered in various dietary supplements and weight-loss aids.

**Estazolam** (ProSom) is a hypnotic drug of the benzodiazepine class. It is used for the short-term management of insomnia.

**Ethanol** (ethyl Alcohol, Alcohol) is a central nervous system depressant drug.

**Etomidate** (Amidate) is a short acting intravenous anaesthetic agent used for the induction of general anaesthesia and for sedation. It is a central nervous system depressant.

**Fentanyl** is a synthetic analgesic with a high potential for abuse. It is used as a surgical anesthetic and is sometimes found in samples of illicit synthetic heroin (china white). Fentanyl has a potency approximately 100 to 200 times that of morphine and can cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Fluconazole** antifungal drug used in the treatment and prevention of superficial and systemic fungal infections.

**Flunitrazepam** (Rohypnol) is an extremely potent hypnotic drug of the benzodiazepine class. It is not available therapeutically in the United States.

**Fluoxetine** (Prozac) is selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor which is used for the treatment of depression.

**Flurazepam** (Dalmane) is a hypnotic drug of the benzodiazepine class. Due to its rapid metabolism, flurazepam is normally not observed in the blood, rather as a pharmacologically active metabolite, n-desalkylflurazepam. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Fluvoxamine** (Luvox) is a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor which is used for the treatment of depression.

## DRUG FACT SHEET:

**Gabapentin** (Neurontin) It was originally developed for the treatment of epilepsy but currently is widely used to relieve pain, especially neuropathic pain. It can produce central nervous system depressant effects.

**Gamma butyrolactone** (GBL) is a colorless liquid used in the production of floor strippers, glue removers, paint thinners, pesticides, herbicides, inks, dyes, and other industrial products. When swallowed, it acts as a depressant. It is metabolized in the body into GHB. It is also considered a "date rape" drug because it can render a victim unconscious and produce memory loss

**Gamma-Hydroxybutyrate** (GHB) can produce profound central nervous system depression in large doses. The drug is encountered illicitly as a recreational euphoriant. GHB is also an endogenous (Natural) neuromodulator which is present in biological fluids and tissues in small quantities.

**Guaifenesin** is used extensively as an expectorant and veterinary muscle relaxant. It is present in many over-the-counter cough syrups.

**Haloperidol** (Haldol) is used in the treatment of psychotic disorders. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Heroin** is a synthetic narcotic analgesic with a high potential for abuse. It is a common illicit drug and is not available therapeutically in the United States. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Hydrocodone** (Vicodin, Lortab, Panacet) is a semisynthetic narcotic analgesic with a high potential for abuse. It is prescribed as a pain reliever and cough suppressant and it is structurally related to morphine. Hydrocodone has an analgesic potency approximately 1 to 2 times that of morphine and may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Hydromorphone** (Dilaudid) is a semisynthetic narcotic analgesic with a high potential for abuse. It is prescribed as a pain reliever and cough suppressant and it is structurally related to morphine.

Hydromorphone has an analgesic potency approximately 7 to 10 times that of morphine and may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Hydroxybupropion** is a metabolite of Bupropion (Wellbutrin, Zyban) and antidepressant drug.

**Hydroxyethylflurazepam** is a metabolite of flurazepam (Dalmane). Flurazepam is a hypnotic agent of the benzodiazepine class.

**Hydroxyzine** (Vistaril, Atarax) is a sedative agent with antihistaminic properties, is used in the treatment of anxiety and tension. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Ibogaine** is a naturally occurring psychoactive substance found in a number of plants. Has been used to treat opioid addiction. It may cause central nervous system stimulant effects

**Ibuprofen** (Advil, Motrin) is a non-narcotic analgesic and anti-inflammatory agent.

**Imipramine** (Tofranil) is a tricyclic antidepressant used for the treatment of depression. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Isopropanol** (2-propanol, rubbing alcohol) is a central nervous system depressant that is metabolized to acetone in the body. Isopropanol may accumulate in the body as a result of certain medical conditions.

**Ketamine** (Ketalar, Ketaject) is a rapid-acting veterinary anesthetic closely related to phencyclidine (PCP).

**Lamotrigine** (Lamictal) is an anticonvulsant drug which is used for the treatment of epilepsy. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Levorphanol** (Dromoran) is potent synthetic narcotic with a high potential for abuse. It is prescribed for the treatment of moderate to severe pain. The analgesic potency of levorphanol is approximately 4 to 5 times that of morphine and it can produce central nervous system depressant effects.

**Lidocaine** is commonly used as a local anesthetic in both topical and injectable forms.

**Lorazepam** (Ativan) is an antianxiety agent similar to diazepam (Valium). It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Loxapine** is a tricyclic drug used for the treatment of psychosis. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Maprotiline** is a tetracyclic drug used for the treatment of depression. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**mCPP** (meta-Chlorophenylpiperazine) is an active metabolite of Trazadone as well as a recreational psychoactive drug of the piperazine chemical class reported to produce stimulant and hallucinogenic effects.

**Meclizine** (Antivert) is an antihistamine used for the treatment of vertigo and motion sickness.

**Meperidine** (Demerol) is a synthetic narcotic analgesic with a high potential for abuse. The drug is used for the treatment of moderate severe pain. The analgesic potency of meperidine is approximately one tenth that of morphine. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Meprobamate** (Miltown, Equanil) is used therapeutically as a sedative/hypnotic, antianxiety agent and skeletal muscle relaxant. Meprobamate is also a metabolite of Carisoprodol (Soma). It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Mesoridazine** (Lidanil, Serentil) is an antipsychotic agent. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Metaxalone** (Skelaxin) is a muscle relaxant used to relax muscles and relieve pain caused by strains, sprains, and other musculoskeletal conditions. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

## DRUG FACT SHEET:

**Methadone** (Dolophine) is a synthetic opioid which is used for the treatment of pain and opiate dependence.

**Methamphetamine** (Desoxyn, Methedrine) is a potent central nervous system stimulant drug with an extremely high potential for abuse. In small doses, the drug is used for the treatment of obesity.

**Methanol** (methyl alcohol, wood alcohol) is a central nervous system depressant and a common solvent for paints and varnishes.

**Methaqualone** (Quaalude) is a sedative/hypnotic that was removed from the U.S. market in 1984 due to its extensive misuse. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Methocarbamol** (Robaxin) is used therapeutically as a sedative or muscle relaxant that may result in depressant effects.

**Methorphan**, is chemically related to codeine. It is found in several over-the-counter preparations which are used as cough suppressants. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects as well as hallucinogenic effects in high doses.

**Methotrimeprazine** is an antipsychotic phenothiazine derivative similar to chlorpromazine (Thorazine). When prescribed in this county, however, it is used as an analgesic. It is a central nervous system depressant.

**Methyl Ethyl Ketone** (MEK) is used as a solvent in household products such as lacquer, varnishes, paint remover, a denaturing agent for denatured alcohol, glues, and as a cleaning agent. Can be abused to get a 'high'.

**Methylenedioxyamphetamine** (MDA) is a psychedelic, stimulant and empathogen-enactogen amphetamine derivative also a metabolite of MDMA. It can produce both central nervous system stimulation and hallucinogenic effects.

**Methylenedioxymethamphetamine** (MDMA) is a synthetic drug possessing both stimulant and mild hallucinogenic properties. On the street it is known as Ecstasy, XTC, E, X, Beans, and Adams.

**Methylphenidate** (Ritalin) is a drug used in the treatment of depression, narcolepsy, and childhood hyperkinesis. Overdose can cause drowsiness or hyperactivity.

**Midazolam** (Versed) is a member of the benzodiazepine class of drugs. It is only available for presurgical sedation in the injectable form.

**Mirtazapine** (Remeron) is tetracyclic drug used for the treatment of depression.

**Modafinil** (Provigil) is a central nervous system stimulant medication used for the treatment of narcolepsy, shift work sleep disorder and excessive daytime sleepiness associated with obstructive sleep apnea

**Morphine** is a narcotic analgesic used for the treatment of moderate to severe pain. It has a high potential for abuse. Morphine may be present as a metabolite of other narcotic analgesics, such as codeine or heroin. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Naproxen** (Aleve, Naprosyn) is a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug with analgesic and antipyretic properties.

**Nefazodone** is a serotonin reuptake inhibitor used for the treatment of depression. It may produce central nervous system depressant effects.

**Nordiazepam** is an active metabolite of several benzodiazepines, including diazepam (Valium). It may cause central nervous system depressant effect.

**Nordoxepin** is an active metabolite of Doxepin (Adapin), which is used for the treatment of anxiety or depression. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Norfluoxetine** is an active metabolite of fluoxetine (Prozac), which is used for the treatment of depression.

**Normeperidine** is an active metabolite of meperidine (Demerol), a narcotic analgesic with a high potential for abuse.

**Norpropoxyphene** is an active metabolite of propoxyphene, a mildly effective narcotic analgesic (pain reliever). It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Nortriptyline** (Aventyl, Pamelor) is a tricyclic drug used for the treatment of depression. It can be present as a metabolite of amitriptyline (Elavil) and may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**O-Desmethylvenlafaxine** is an active metabolite of Venlafaxine (Effexor), an antidepressant drug.

**Olanzapine** (Zyprexa) is an antipsychotic drug related to the benzodiazepine class. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Orphenadrine** (Norgesic) is an anticholinergic agent used in treatment of Parkinsonism. It may produce central nervous system depressant effects.

**Oxazepam** is an antianxiety agent of the benzodiazepine class. It is also found as an active metabolite of several other benzodiazepines. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Oxycodone** (Oxycontin, Roxicondone, Percodan, Percocet, Roxicet, Tylox) is a semisynthetic narcotic analgesic with a high potential for abuse. It is prescribed for the treatment of moderate to severe pain and may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Oxymorphone** (Numorphan) powerful semi-synthetic opioid analgesic and can produce central nervous system depressant effects.

**Papaverine** is a naturally occurring opium alkaloid. It is used therapeutically as a vasodilator and antispasmodic.

## DRUG FACT SHEET:

**Paroxetine** (Paxil) is a serotonin reuptake inhibitor used for the treatment of depression.

**Pentazocine** is a synthetic narcotic analgesic which is prescribed for the treatment of moderate to severe pain. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Pentobarbital** (Nembutal) is a short-acting barbiturate with sedative, anticonvulsant and central nervous system depressant properties.

**Phencyclidine** (PCP) is an illicit drug of abuse and a veterinary tranquilizer. It produces dissociative anesthesia and hallucinations.

**Phendimetrazine** is an anorexic drug (appetite suppressant). It possesses central nervous system stimulant properties like amphetamine-type drugs.

**Pheniramine** is an antihistamine drug which is found in combination with decongestants, antitussives, expectorants, and analgesics.

**Phenmetrazine** is an anorectic agent with a high potential for abuse. It may be present as an active metabolite of phendimetrazine. It possesses central nervous system stimulant properties like amphetamine type drugs.

**Phenobarbital** is a barbiturate with sedative/hypnotic and anticonvulsant properties. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Phentermine** is prescribed as an anorexic agent (appetite suppressant). It may cause central nervous system stimulant effects.

**Phenylpropanolamine** was an over-the-counter cold medication used as a nasal decongestant and bronchodilator. It can produce central nervous system stimulant effects.

**Phenytoin** (Dilantin) is an anticonvulsant drug used in the treatment of seizure disorders. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Prazepam** is an anti-anxiety drug of the benzodiazepine class. Administration of Prazepam may result in central nervous system depressant effects.

**Primidone** is a derivative of Phenobarbital, frequently used for the treatment of seizure disorders. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Procaine** (Novocain) is a local anesthetic used for nerve block and spinal anesthesia.

**Prochlorperazine** (Compazine, Stemetil) is an antipsychotic agent of the phenothiazine class. It is principally used as an antiemetic drug.

**Promethazine** is a phenothiazine derivative that is widely used as an antihistamine, antiemetic, and sedative. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Propofol** (Diprivan) is a short-acting, intravenously administered hypnotic/sedative agent and supplements other types of general anesthetics. It will cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Propoxyphene** (Darvon) is a mildly effective synthetic narcotic analgesic used for the treatment of mild to moderate pain. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Propylhexedrine** (Benzedrex, Obesin) is structurally related to methamphetamine. Propylhexedrine is available over-the-counter for use as a nasal decongestant.

**Protriptyline** (Vivactil) is a tricyclic antidepressant drug. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Quetiapine** (Seroquel) is a neuroleptic agent, used for the treatment of psychosis.

**Quinidine** is an antiarrhythmic agent. It occurs naturally with quinine in cinchona bark.

**Quinine** is an antimalarial agent. It occurs naturally with Quinidine in cinchona bark and is sometimes used as an adulterant of illicit heroin.

**Sec-Butanol** is an important industrial solvent found in many domestic cleaning agents and paint removers. Can be abused to get a 'high'.

**Secobarbital** is a short-acting barbiturate which is used therapeutically as a sedative/hypnotic. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Selegiline** (Deprenyl, Eldepryl) is a methamphetamine derivative used for the treatment of Parkinsonism, dementia, and schizophrenia. It may produce central nervous system stimulant effects.

**Sertraline** (Zoloft) is a serotonin reuptake inhibitor used for the treatment of depression.

**Strychnine** is a potent central nervous system stimulant and convulsant. It is a natural alkaloid found in the leaves of *Strychnos nux-vomica* but it is also encountered as a rodenticide.

**Temazepam** (Restoril) is a hypnotic drug of the benzodiazepine class. It is also a metabolite of other benzodiazepines. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Terpin Hydrate** is an expectorant, commonly used in the treatment of acute and chronic bronchitis. It is commonly formulated with an antitussive (e.g., codeine) as a combined preparation. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Tetrahydrocannabinol** (THC) is the principal psychoactive constituent of marijuana. When smoked, it is rapidly distributed to various tissues and disappears quickly from the blood.

**Thebaine** is a naturally occurring opium alkaloid. It is structurally related to morphine.

**Thiopental** is an ultra-short-acting barbiturate and has been used commonly in the induction phase of general anesthesia. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Thioridazine** (Melleril) belongs to the phenothiazine class of antipsychotic tranquilizers. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

## DRUG FACT SHEET:

**Tizanidine** (Zanaflex, Sirdalud) is used as a muscle relaxant. It is a centrally acting  $\alpha$ -2 adrenergic agonist. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Toluene** is an aromatic solvent present in numerous paints, thinners, glues. Symptoms of intoxication are similar to ethyl alcohol and often a chemical odor is present in the breath. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Topiramate** (Topamax) is an adjunctive therapeutic agent for the treatment of seizure disorders.

**Tramadol** (Ultram) is a synthetic narcotic analgesic. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Trazodone** (Desyrel) is used therapeutically for the treatment of depression. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Triazolam** (Halcion) is a hypnotic drug used for the short-term management of insomnia. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Trifluoperazine** (Stelazine) belongs to the phenothiazine class of antipsychotic tranquilizers. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Trifluoromethylphenylpiperazine** (TFMPP) is a recreational drug of the piperazine chemical class. Usually in combination with its analogue benzylpiperazine (BZP), it is sold as a legal alternative to the illicit drug MDMA ("Ecstasy") under the name "Legal X"

**Trihexyphenidyl** (Artane) is an antispasmodic used for the treatment of Parkinsonism. Adverse reactions to this drug may include blurring of vision, dizziness, nausea, and nervousness. It is noted in the literature that this type of drug may impair the mental and/or physical abilities required for the performance of potentially hazardous tasks, such as driving a vehicle or operating machinery.

**Trimethobenzamide** (Tebamide, Tigan) is an antiemetic used to prevent nausea and vomiting. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Trimethoprim** (Trimplex, Proloprim, Primsol) is a bacteriostatic antibiotic used for the treatment and prevention of urinary tract infections

**Tripolidine** (Actidil, Mydil) is an over-the-counter antihistamine with anticholinergic properties. The most common side effect is drowsiness.

**Valproic Acid** (Depakote) is an anticonvulsant and has been used for the treatment of the manic phase of bipolar disorder. Possible side effects include nausea, vomiting, sedation, and weakness.

**Venlafaxine** (Effexor) is an antidepressant drug which inhibits serotonin and norepinephrine.

**Verapamil** (Calan, Isoptin, Verelan) is a cardiovascular drug used for the management of angina, arrhythmia, and hypertension.

**Xylazine** is a phenothiazine derivative that is used as a veterinary sedative, analgesic, and anesthetic agent in large animals. It may cause central nervous system depressant effects.

**Zaleplon** (Sonata) is a sedative/hypnotic, mainly used for insomnia. It may cause hallucinations, abnormal behavior, severe confusion, day-time drowsiness, dizziness or lightheadedness, unsteadiness and/or falls, double vision or other vision problems.

**Zolpidem** (Ambien) is a hypnotic drug used for the short-term management of insomnia. It may impair driving skills with a resultant increased risk of road traffic accidents. It can be used recreationally for some of its side-effects, notably sedation, hallucinations and euphoria.