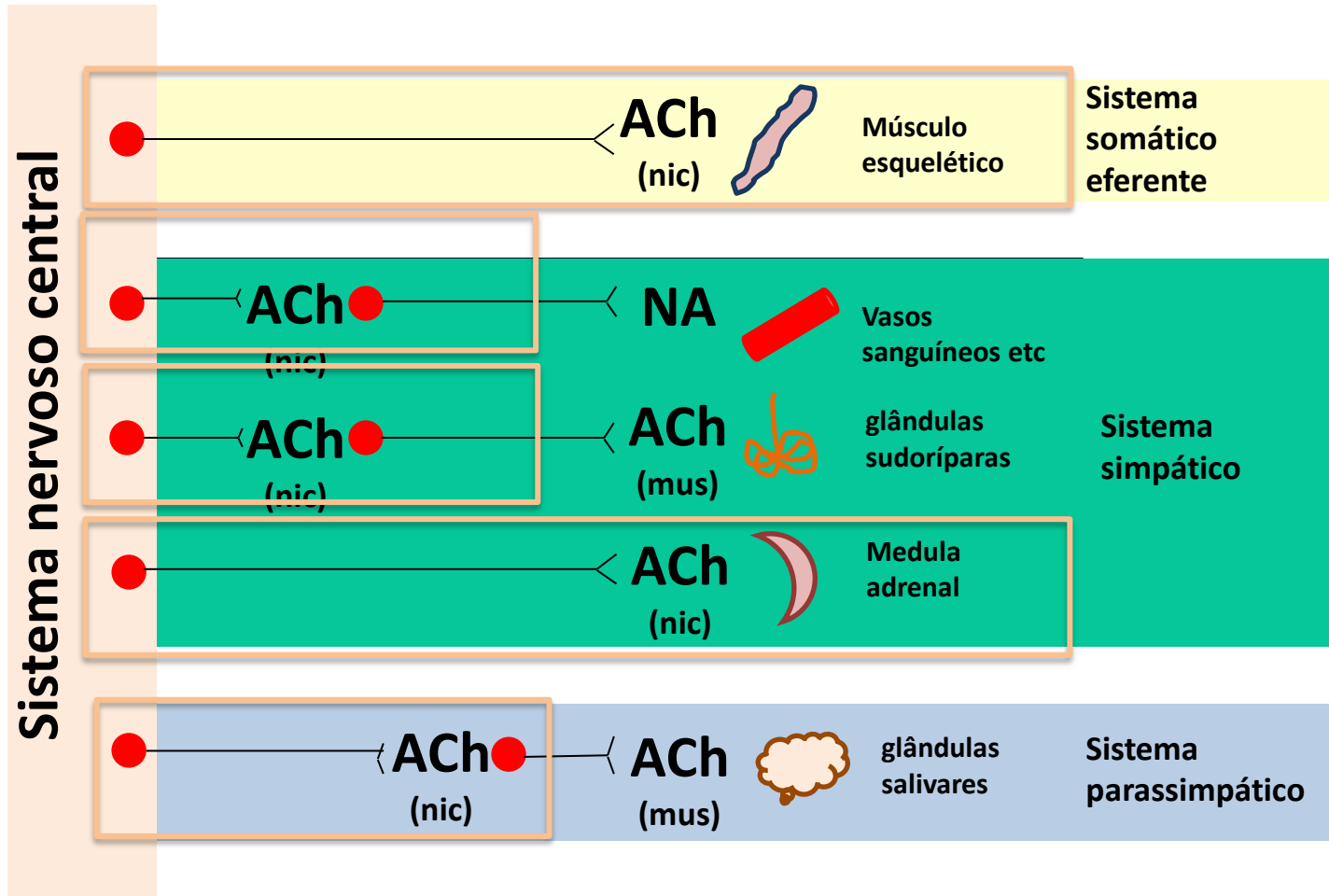
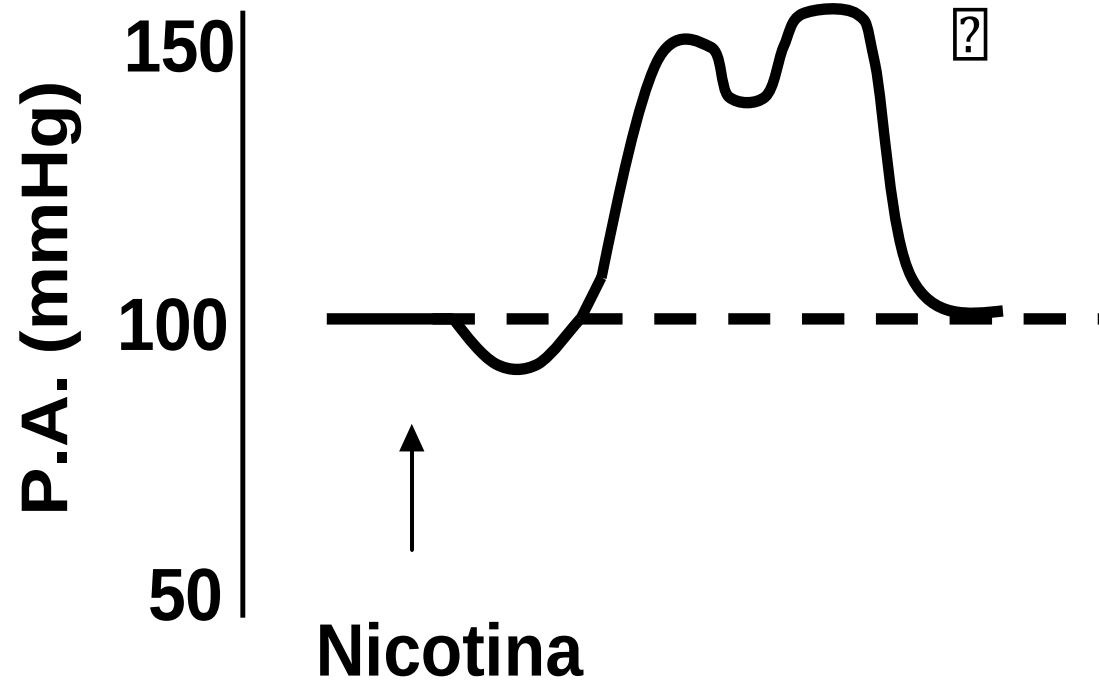


Gânglios

Elisa M Kawamoto

Sistema Nervoso Periférico



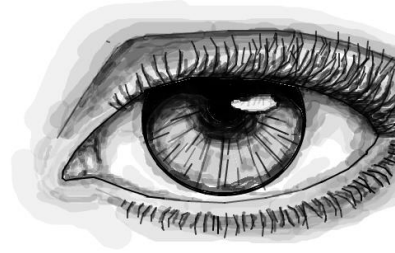


Farmacologia Ganglionar

Estimulante: Nicotina

Bloqueador: hexametônio

Nicotina



Parassimpático: nicotina: miose

- Estimula tônus predominante no tecido.



Parassimpático: nicotina: ↑ Peristaltismo

- Sem uso clínico
- Importância na psicofarmacologia (transtorno por uso de substâncias)

Bloqueador Ganglionar

Bloqueio do tônus predominante

Hexametônio (obsoleto na clínica)

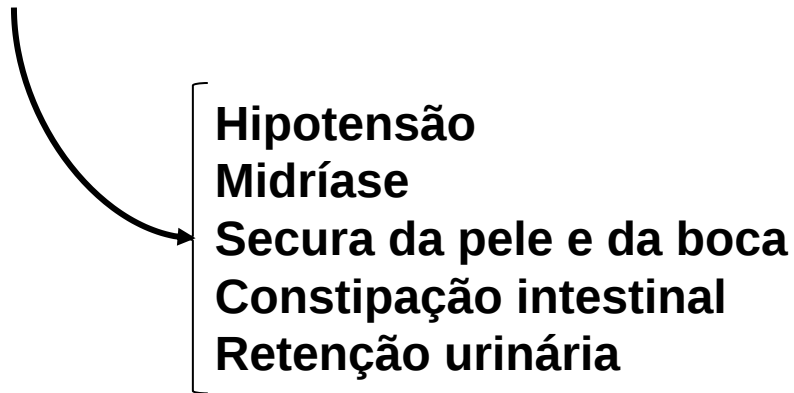


Table 11-5

Usual Predominance of Sympathetic or Parasympathetic Tone at Various Effector Sites, and Consequences of Autonomic Ganglionic Blockade

SITE	PREDOMINANT TONE	EFFECT OF GANGLIONIC BLOCKADE
Arterioles	Sympathetic (adrenergic)	Vasodilation; increased peripheral blood flow; hypotension
Veins	Sympathetic (adrenergic)	Dilation; peripheral pooling of blood; decreased venous return; decreased cardiac output
Heart	Parasympathetic (cholinergic)	Tachycardia
Iris	Parasympathetic (cholinergic)	Mydriasis
Ciliary muscle	Parasympathetic (cholinergic)	Cycloplegia—focus to far vision
Gastrointestinal tract	Parasympathetic (cholinergic)	Reduced tone and motility; constipation; decreased gastric and pancreatic secretions
Urinary bladder	Parasympathetic (cholinergic)	Urinary retention
Salivary glands	Parasympathetic (cholinergic)	Xerostomia
Sweat glands	Sympathetic (cholinergic)	Anhidrosis
Genital tract	Sympathetic and parasympathetic	Decreased stimulation

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1. Rang, H.P., Dale, M.M., Ritter, J.M., Gardner, P. *Farmacologia*. 8° ed. Guanabara Koogan, 2016.
2. Goodman and Gilman's. *The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*. 12th ed., A.G. Gilman et al., eds. New York: MacGraw-Hill, 2015.