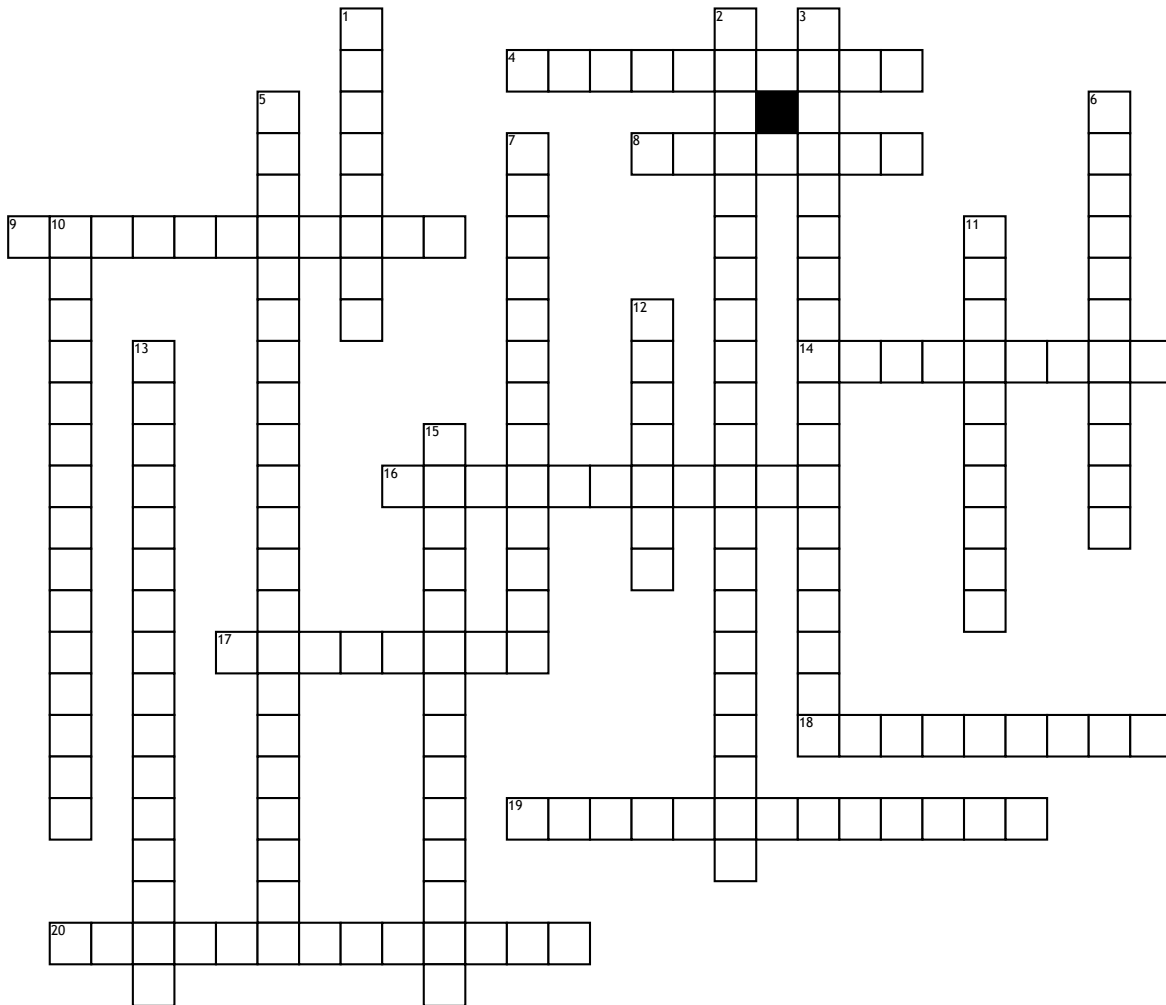


# Module 3 Discussion: Neurotransmitters and Neurotransmission



## Across

4. Drug that opposes or inhibits the effects of a particular neurotransmitter on the postsynaptic cell.
8. A large percentage of deaths and injuries caused by motor vehicle accidents are related to \_\_\_\_\_ use.
9. Acts as a potent dopamine agonists.
14. Derives from the Latin word *addicere*, "to sentence."
16. Simultaneous presence of two or more disorders in the same person is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
17. A neurotransmitter; one of the catecholamines.
18. Called 5-HT; plays a role in the regulation of mood.
19. Therapeutic agent for opiate addiction.

20. Drug that mimics the effects of a neurotransmitter acts as a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Down

1. Drug that stimulates postsynaptic receptors.
2. Molecule does not compete with molecules of the neurotransmitter for the same binding site.
3. Appearance of symptoms opposite to those produced by a drug when the drug is no longer being taken.
5. The removal or reduction of an aversive stimulus that is contingent on a particular response.
6. An NMDA-receptor antagonist that has been used to treat seizure disorders.
7. Neurotransmitter that is secreted by efferent axons of the central nervous system.

10. Chemically related to amphetamine.

11. The first step is the synthesis of the neurotransmitter from its \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Drug that facilitates the effects of a neurotransmitter on the postsynaptic cell.
13. Occupy receptor binding site, they prevent the neurotransmitter from opening the ion channel.
15. Drug blocks autoreceptors; increases synthesis/release of neurotransmitters.