

Drugs with Anticholinergic Properties

Listed below are examples of drugs that have anticholinergic properties:

Anti-arrhythmic Drugs

- Procainamide
- Disopyramide

Antihistamines

- Chlorphenamine
- Diphenhydramine
- Cyproheptadine
- Hydroxyzine
- Promethazine

Antidepressants

- Amitriptyline
- Dosulepin
- Doxepin
- Clomipramine
- Imipramine
- Nortriptyline

Antipsychotics

- Chlorpromazine
- Clozapine
- Olanzapine

Bronchodilators

- Ipratropium
- Tiotropium

Drugs for urinary frequency, enuresis and incontinence

- Flavoxate
- Oxybutynin
- Solifenacin
- Tolterodine
- Darifenacin
- Trospium

- Propiverine

Antiparkinson

- Trihexyphenidyl (benzhexol)
- Orphenadrine
- Amantadine

Mydriatics and Cycloplegics

- Atropine
- Cyclopentolate
- Tropicamide
- Homatropine

Antiemetics

- Hyoscine hydrobromide
- Prochlorperazine

Antispasmodics

- Dicycloverine
- Hyoscine butylbromide
- Propantheline

Skeletal Muscle Relaxants

- Methocarbamol

Antidiarrhoeals

- Diphenoxylate

Drugs that have anticholinergic properties may have the potential to cause anticholinergic side effects. Listed below are examples of some anticholinergic side effects:

- Dry mouth
- Difficulty in swallowing
- Constipation
- Paralytic ileus
- Nausea or vomiting
- Increased heart rate
- Urinary retention
- Difficulty in urinating
- Blurred vision
- Dry eyes
- Exacerbation or precipitation of acute angle-closure glaucoma

- Decreased sweating
- Drowsiness or sedation
- Dizziness
- Hallucinations
- Deliriums
- Restlessness
- Irritability
- Nervousness
- Slurred speech
- Impaired concentration
- Confusion
- Memory impairment