

**Azaperone** (BAN, USAN, rINN)

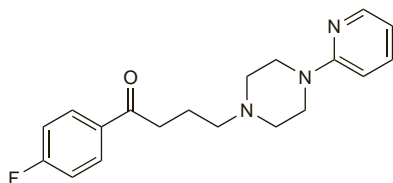
Atsaperoni; Azaperon; Azaperona; Azapérone; Azaperonum; R-1929. 4'-Fluoro-4-[4-(2-pyridyl)piperazin-1-yl]butyrophenone.

Азаперон

$C_{19}H_{22}FN_3O = 327.4$ .

CAS — 1649-18-9.

ATC Vet — QN01AX91; QN05AD90.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii) and *US* for veterinary use only.

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Azaperone for Veterinary Use; Azaperone BP(Vet) 2008). A white or almost white powder. It exhibits polymorphism. Practically insoluble in water; soluble in alcohol; freely soluble in acetone and in dichloromethane. Protect from light.

**USP 31** (Azaperone). M.p. 92° to 95°. Protect from light.

**Profile**

Azaperone is a butyrophenone antipsychotic used as a tranquiliser in veterinary medicine.

**Barbital** (BAN, rINN)

Barbitaali; Barbitál; Barbitalis; Barbitalum; Barbitone; Diemalum; Diethylmalonylurea, 5,5-Diethylbarbituric acid.

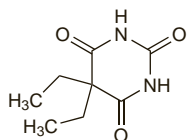
Барбитал

$C_8H_{12}N_2O_3 = 184.2$ .

CAS — 57-44-3.

ATC — N05CA04.

ATC Vet — QN05CA04.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii) and *Jpn.*

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Barbital). A white or almost white, crystalline powder or colourless crystals. Slightly soluble in water; soluble in boiling water and in alcohol. It forms water-soluble compounds with alkali hydroxides and carbonates and with ammonia.

**Barbital Sodium** (BANM, rINN)

Barbital de sodio; Barbital sódicó; Barbital sodique; Barbital sodowy; Barbitalum Natricum; Barbitone Sodium; Diemalnatrium; Soluble Barbitone. Sodium 5,5-diethylbarbiturate.

Барбитал Натрий

$C_8H_{11}N_2NaO_3 = 206.2$ .

CAS — 144-02-5.

ATC — N05CA04.

ATC Vet — QN05CA04.

**Profile**

Barbital is a barbiturate with general properties similar to those of amobarbital (p.961). It was formerly used for its hypnotic and sedative properties but barbiturates are no longer considered appropriate for such purposes.

**Benperidol** (BAN, USAN, rINN)

Benpéridol; Benperidoli; Benperidolis; Benperidolum; Benzperidol; CB-8089; McN-JR-4584; R-4584. 1-[1-[3-(4-Fluorobenzoyl)propyl]-4-piperidyl]benzimidazol-2-one.

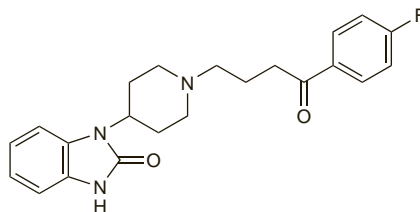
Бенперидол

$C_{22}H_{24}FN_3O_2 = 381.4$ .

CAS — 2062-84-2.

ATC — N05AD07.

ATC Vet — QN05AD07.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii).

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Benperidol). A white or almost white powder. It exhibits polymorphism. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble in alcohol; soluble in dichloromethane; freely soluble in dimethylformamide. Protect from light.

**Profile**

Benperidol is a butyrophenone with general properties similar to those of haloperidol (p.1000). Doses of 0.25 to 1.5 mg daily in divided doses are given orally in the management of deviant sexual behaviour. Elderly or debilitated patients may require reduced doses and half the usual dose may be sufficient.

In some countries benperidol is given by mouth or parenterally for the treatment of psychotic conditions (p.954).

**Deviant sexual behaviour.** Results of a double-blind placebo-controlled crossover study found no difference between the effect of benperidol 1.25 mg daily, chlorpromazine 125 mg daily, or placebo on sexual drive and arousal in 12 paedophilic sexual offenders, except for a lower frequency of sexual thoughts with benperidol.<sup>1</sup> The effects of benperidol are unlikely to be sufficient to control severe forms of antisocial sexually deviant behaviour. The management of deviant sexual behaviour is discussed under Disturbed Behaviour on p.954.

1. Tennent G, *et al.* The control of deviant sexual behaviour by drugs: a double-blind controlled study of benperidol, chlorpromazine, and placebo. *Arch Sex Behav* 1974; **3**: 261-71.

**Preparations**

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Belg.:** Frenactil; **Ger.:** Glianimon; **Gr.:** Glianimon; **Irl.:** Anquil†; **Neth.:** Frenactil; **UK:** Anquil; Benquil†.

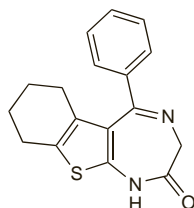
**Bentazepam** (USAN, rINN)

Bentazéпам; Bentazepamum; Cl-718; QM-6008. 1,3,6,7,8,9-Hexahydro-5-phenyl-2H-[1]benzothieno[2,3-e]-1,4-diazepin-2-one.

Бентазепам

$C_{17}H_{16}N_2OS = 296.4$ .

CAS — 29462-18-8.

**Profile**

Bentazepam is a benzodiazepine with general properties similar to those of diazepam (p.986). It has been given, in usual oral doses of 25 mg every 8 hours, in the short-term treatment of anxiety disorders; it has also been used in insomnia.

**Effects on the liver.** Severe chronic active hepatitis has been reported in a 65-year-old man who had received long-term treatment with bentazepam.<sup>1</sup>

1. Andrade RJ, *et al.* Bentazepam-associated chronic liver disease. *Lancet* 1994; **343**: 860.

**Preparations**

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Spain:** Tiadipona.

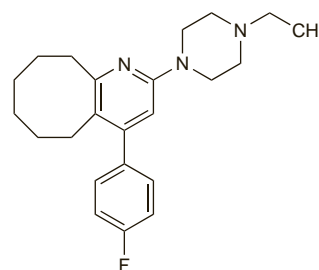
**Blonanserin** (rINN)

AD-5423; Blonanserina; Blonansérine; Blonanserinum. 2-(4-Ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-4-(p-fluorophenyl)-5,6,7,8,9,10-hexahydro-cyclo-octa[*b*]pyridine.

Блонансерин

$C_{23}H_{30}FN_3 = 367.5$ .

CAS — 132810-10-7.

**Profile**

Blonanserin is an antipsychotic reported to be an antagonist at dopamine D<sub>2</sub> and serotonin (5-HT<sub>2</sub>) receptors. It is given orally for the treatment of schizophrenia in an initial dose of 4 mg twice daily, increased gradually according to response thereafter. The usual maintenance dose is 8 to 16 mg daily; the maximum daily dose is 24 mg.

**Preparations**

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Jpn:** Lonasen.

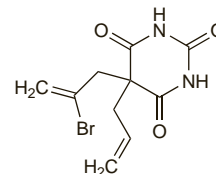
**Brallobarbital** (rINN)

Brallobarbitaali; Brallobarbitalum; Bralobarbitol; UCB-5033. 5-Allyl-5-(2-bromoallyl)barbituric acid.

Бралобарбитал

$C_{10}H_{11}BrN_2O_3 = 287.1$ .

CAS — 561-86-4.

**Profile**

Brallobarbital is a barbiturate with general properties similar to those of amobarbital (p.961). It has been used in preparations for the management of insomnia but barbiturates are no longer considered appropriate for such purposes. Brallobarbital calcium has been used similarly.

**Preparations**

**Proprietary Preparations** (details are given in Part 3)

**Multi-ingredient:** **Port.:** Vesperax†.

**Bromazepam** (BAN, USAN, rINN)

Bromatsepami; Brómazepám; Bromazéпам; Bromazepamum; Bromazepamum; Ro-5-3350. 7-Bromo-1,3-dihydro-5-(2-pyridyl)-1,4-benzodiazepin-2-one.

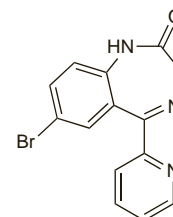
Бромазепам

$C_{14}H_{10}BrN_3O = 316.2$ .

CAS — 1812-30-2.

ATC — N05BA08.

ATC Vet — QN05BA08.



**Pharmacopoeias.** In *Eur.* (see p.vii) and *Jpn.*

**Ph. Eur. 6.2** (Bromazepam). A white or yellowish crystalline powder. Practically insoluble in water; slightly soluble or sparingly soluble in alcohol and in dichloromethane. Protect from light.

**Profile**

Bromazepam is a benzodiazepine with general properties similar to those of diazepam (p.992). It has been used in the short-term treatment of anxiety disorders (p.952) occurring alone or associated with insomnia. A usual initial oral dose for anxiety is 6 to 18 mg daily in divided doses. Higher doses up to 60 mg daily