

Neurochemical theories about Anxiety Disorders suggest:

- Panic Disorder may be the result of noradrenergic system dysfunction (neurons that use noradrenaline as a neurotransmitter)
- OR, there is a dysfunction in the GABA receptors that generally inhibit the noradrenaline receptors.
- Treatments reflect these theories as the use of antidepressants and anxiolytic medications are used.
- Similar findings reflect the current state of treatment for Generalized Anxiety Disorder.
- Obsessive compulsive disorder may result from dysfunction of the frontal lobes or the basal ganglia. Evidence of the concordance of OCD and Tourette's disorder may reflect the same neural mechanisms. Blood flow studies support these ideas.
- Drugs that stimulate the production of serotonin or block reuptake appear to be most effective.
- Post-traumatic Stress Disorder may result from increased activation of the noradrenergic systems, raising the levels of norepinephrine, which reflect the exaggerated symptoms in PTSD patients.
- Antidepressants and anxiolytic medications are used for PTSD.

Drugs	Generic Name	Trade Name	Uses
Benzodiazapines	Diazepam, alprazolam	Valium, Xanax	GAD, PTSD
MAOI's	Phenelzine	Nardil	Social Phobia. OCD
SSRI's	Fluoxetine, Sertaline	Prozac, Zoloft	Social Phobia, Panic Disorder OCD, PTSD
Tricyclic	Imipramine, Clomipramine	Tofranil, Anafranil	Panic Disorder, GAD, OCD, PTSD
Buspirone		BuSpar	GAD, Panic Disorder, OCD