

Table 3-1. Drugs Used in the Treatment of Pain

Opioid agonists	Codeine (Tylenol #3), fentanyl (Duragesic), hydrocodone (Lorcet, Lortab, Vicodin), hydromorphone (Dilaudid), meperidine (Demerol), methadone, morphine (MS-Contin), oxycodone (OxyContin, Percocet), oxymorphone (Numorphan), buprenorphine (Buprenex, Subutex), propoxyphene (Darvon, Darvocet)
Mixed agonists-antagonists	Buprenorphine with naloxone (Suboxone), pentazocine with naloxone (Talwin-Nx)
Antidepressants	Tricyclic antidepressants (amitriptyline, doxepin, imipramine, desipramine, nortriptyline), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (citalopram [Celexa], fluvoxamine [Prozac], paroxetine [Paxil], sertraline [Zoloft]), venlafaxine (Effexor), bupropion (Wellbutrin), duloxetine (Cymbalta)
Benzodiazepines and anti-anxiety agents	Alprazolam (Xanax), chlordiazepoxide (Librium), clonazepam (Klonopin), clorazepate (Tranxene), diazepam (Valium), lorazepam (Ativan), oxazepam (Serax), buspirone (BuSpar)
Anti-inflammatories	Ibuprofen, naproxen, acetaminophen, salicylates, cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitors <i>Varied preparations of anti-inflammatories available.</i> <i>Note: These agents may also be found as part of the above opiate preparations.</i>
Drugs used to treat neuropathic pain (antiepileptics)	Gabapentin (Neurontin), pregabalin, carbamazepine, phenytoin