Bromazepam

General:

Bromazepam, a classical benzodiazepine, binds to the GABA receptor GABAA, causing a conformational change and increasing inhibitory effects of GABA. Other neurotransmitters are not influenced. Bromazepam is intermediate-short acting benzodiazepine and is lipophilic, is metabolized hepatically via oxidative pathways. The active metabolite of bromazepam is hydroxybromazepam, which has a half life approximately equal to bromazepam. It does not possess any antidepressant or antipsychotic qualities. After night time administration of bromazepam a highly significant reduction of gastric acid secretion occurs during sleep followed by a highly significant rebound in gastric acid production the following day. The toxicity of bromazepam in overdosage increases when combined with other CNS depressant drugs such as alcohol or sedative hypnotic drugs.

The following tests are available:

- **Bromazepam in serum**

Material: 1 ml serum
TAT: 7-10 days*
Method: LCMS
Units: µg/l
Ref.- range: 50 – 200

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/

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