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N. Singewald, C. Schmuckermair, N. Whittle, A. Holmes, K.J. Ressler

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Pharmacology of cognitive enhancers for exposure-based therapy of fear, anxiety and trauma-

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Singewald N¹*#, Schmuckermair C¹*, Whittle N¹, Holmes A² and Ressler KJ³

¹ Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, Institute of Chemistry and Pharmacy, Leopold-

Franzens University of Innsbruck, Innrain 80-82, A-6020 Innsbruck, Austria

² Laboratory of Behavioral and Genomic Neuroscience, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and

Alcoholism, NIH, Bethesda, MD, USA

³ Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta,

Georgia

*These authors contributed equally, # corresponding author: Nicolas Singewald, Department of Pharmacology & Toxicology, Center for Molecular Biosciences Innsbruck (CMBI), University of Innsbruck

Innrain 80-82, A-6020 Innsbruck, Austria; Fax: +43-512-507-58889, E-mail: nicolas.singewald@uibk.ac.at

Abstract

Pathological fear and anxiety are highly debilitating and, despite considerable advances in psychotherapy and pharmacotherapy they remain insufficiently treated in many patients with PTSD, phobias, panic and other anxiety disorders. Increasing preclinical and clinical evidence indicates that pharmacological treatments including cognitive enhancers, when given as adjuncts to psychotherapeutic approaches [cognitive behavioral therapy including extinction-based exposure therapy] enhance treatment efficacy, while using anxiolytics such as benzodiazepines as adjuncts can undermine long-term treatment success. The purpose of this review is to outline the literature showing how pharmacological interventions targeting neurotransmitter systems including serotonin, dopamine, noradrenaline, histamine, glutamate, GABA, cannabinoids, neuropeptides (oxytocin,

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