

VOTAVA, Z.

RASKOVA, H.; VOTAVA, Z.; ZELENKOVA, B.

Methylisothiurea as a antagonist of curare. Biol.listy 30 no.4:
251-255 15 Mr '49. (CJML 19:2)

1. Of the Pharmacological Institute, Charles University (Head --
Prof. B.Polak, M.D.).

CA

11

Anticurare activity of methylisothiourea. H. Rázková,
K. Votavová and B. Zelenkova (Univ. Charles IV, Prague).
Compt. rend. soc. biol. 143, 1351-5 (1949). Methylisothiourea strongly counteracts the action of tubocurarine and myanesin on the isolated rat diaphragm, on the gastrocnemius muscle of the anesthetized cat, and in the rabbit head drop test.
L. E. Gilson

VOTAVA, Z.

VOTAVA, Z.; RASKOVA, H.; VEJVODOVA, L.; VITKOVA, M.

Effect of methylisothiourea on respiration. Bio. listy 31 no.1:30-35
27 May 50. (CLML 19:4)

1. Of the Institute for Research and Controls SPOFA and of the
Pharmacological Institute of Charles University.

V: TAVP, Z d.

✓ Detoxicating properties of 2,2-dimercaptopropanol in the
 treatment of acute and chronic poisoning with arsenite and
 mercury. *Časopis lékařů českých 89*,
 314-17(1950). — No detoxicating properties of 2,2-dimercap-
 topropanol I in acute neversphenamine and niaphar-
 sen poisoning could be demonstrated in rabbits and mice.
 Acute and chronic poisoning associated with arsenite
 I. The I is a few intramuscularly applied I is for mice
 114 mg/kg for rats 128 mg/kg. Anthony Zentek

(1)

VOTAVA, Z.

VOTAVA, Z.; VITKOVA, M.

Effect of atropine transientine H and prospanin on the intestinal function and salivation in rabbit. Biol. listy, Praha 32 no.3:192-200 Dec 51. (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Research Institute of Biology and Pharmacology (Head-- E. Blum, M.D.).

CR

Pyrogens in injection solutions. Z. Volava (Research
Inst. Pharm. Biochem., Prague). *Czechoslov. farm.* 1, 9
107-12(1952).—A review with 17 references. D. H.

11-11-00

CA

Comparison of the analgesic effect of morphine, methadone,
and demerol. Z. ŠOTAVA and Z. HURÁKOVÁ (Research Inst.
Pharm. Biochem., Prague). *Czechoslov. farm.* 1, 338-47
(1952).—Analgesic effects, toxicity, and effects on blood
pressure and respiration were compared. The relative
analgesic potencies of the intraperitoneal injections are:
morphine (I) 1, demerol (II) 0.5, and methadone (III) 3.
I exerts the least influence on blood pressure and respiration,
III the most pronounced. LD₅₀ values on intravenous
administration to mice were 200 mg./kg. for I, 53.78 mg./kg.
for II, and 23.45 mg./kg. for III.
D. H.

SOBANYAN, H.; MURRAY, G.; RYAN, J.

Effect of tyrosine, proline, and arginine on the orientation reaction and conditioned deflection reaction in rats. *Acta. nerv. exp.* (Praha) 6 no.3:250-256, 1964.

1. Tyrosine and arginine experimentally disrupt the learned response to the Pavlovian stimulus, while proline does not. The results suggest that tyrosine and arginine are involved in the formation of the conditioned response.

VOTAVA, Z.

New uses of spasmolytics. Sborn. pathofysiol. trav. vys. 6 no. 4-6:
271-274 Dec 1952. (CML 241)

VOTAVA Z.

VOTAVA Z., ČERNA H. and PODVALOVÁ I.

Výzkum. Úst. pro Farm. a Biochem., Praha. *Farmakologický výzkum, syntetických
uterotonik. Oxytocic effect of some piperidine derivatives ČAS. LEX. ČES. 1953,
92/35 (939-944) Graphs 8 Tables 1

The toxicity and oxytocic effect of 4 piperidine derivatives was studied: 2-(1-pi-
peridylmethyl) - 5:6:7:8-tetrahydronaphthalene-HCl (I), N-(3:4-dimethoxybenzyl)
piperidinium chloride (II), N-(3:4-ethylendioxybenzyl) piperidinium chloride (III)
and N-(3:4-methylendioxybenzyl) piperidinium chloride (IV). II has low toxicity
and the highest uterotonik effect in the rabbit. The effect is rapid and more last-
ing than that of posterior pituitary extract. Blood pressure and respiration are
not influenced by the therapeutic doses. A dose of 25 mg. i.v. in mar. decreased
the heart rate and blood pressure for 5 min. Zalina - Prague

SO: ^eEXERPTA MEDICA, Section II Vol. 7 No. 11

VOTAVA, Z.; PODVALOVA, I.

Pharmacological research of synthetic uterotonics. II. Substituted N-benzylpiperidines and 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamines. *Chekh.fiziol.* 3 no.4:426-431 1954.

1. Research Institute for pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.

(PIPERIDINES, effects,

N-benzylpiperidines, on uterine tonus)

(AMINES, effects,

3,4-dimethoxybenzylamines, on uterine tonus)

(UTERUS, effect of drugs on,

N-benzylpiperidine deriv. & 3,4-dimethoxybenzylamines)

VOTAVA, Z.; SRAMKOVA, J. Za technicke spoluprace E.Korinkove a H.Brajerove

Pharmacology of spasmolytic sulfonium salts. Cesk. farm.] no.7:
238-242 Sept 54.

1. Z Vyzkumneho ustavu pro farmacii a biochemii v Prase.
(MUSCLES RELAXANTS,
sulfonium salts, spasmolytic action)
(SULFUR,
sulfonium salts as spasmolytics)

VOTAVA, Z.; SRAMKOVA, J.; CHVATALOVA, K.

Pharmacology of hydrazone analogues of antihistaminics and spasmolytics. *Cesk. farm.* 3 no.8:272-275 Oct 54.

1. Z vyskumneho ustavu pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha
(ANTI-HISTAMINICS
hydrazone analogues, pharmacol.)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS
hydrazone analogues, pharmacol.)

also tested on the isolated rat diaphragm to have a curarelike action,
muscles *in vivo*. The isolated rat diaphragm and the masseter
able for testing curarelike properties; the diaphragm is not suitable
is much nearer clinical practice. In the series, diaphragm
a, 0.5-1.0 mg/kg body weight, substitution of a S. aureus
group, and the substitution of a culture for an O

— 100 mg/kg body weight

HORAKOVA, Z.; VOTAVA, Z.

Analgetic effect of morphine, u. isin and mecodin in various ways of application; a pharmacological study. Cesk.farm. 4 no.3:131-133 Apr 55.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.
(MORPHINE, anesthesia and analgesia,
analgetic eff. in relation to various ways of applica-
tion)
(MEPERLINE, anesthesia and analgesia,
analgetic eff. in relation to various ways of applica-
tion)
(METHADON, anesthesia and analgesia,
analgetic eff., relation to method of application)

VOTAVA, Z.
USSR/General Division. Scientific Institutions.

A-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zh.-Biol., No 17, 1957, 72419

Author : Z. Votava

Inst :

Title : Report of the Secretary of the Ya. E. Purkin Physiological
Society's Activities for 1950-1955.

Orig Pub: Chekhosl. fiziologiya, 1955, 4, No 3, 346-347

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-5-

VANECEK, M.; VOTAVA, Z.

Pharmacologic properties of new synthetic curare simulants;
sulfonium analogue of methonium salts, derivatives of pyridine
carbonic and piperidine carbonic acids. Cesk. fysiол. 4 no.3:
349-356 1955.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii v Praze.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS,

sulfonium analgue of methonium salts, deriv. of
pyridine & piperidine carbonic acids)

VOTAVA, Z.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE Vol. 4, no. 4, 1955

VOTAVA, Z. 1st Scientific Conference of the Research Institute of
Pharmacy and Biochemistry in Prague. p. 511.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 4,
May 1959, Unclas.

VOTAVA, Z; VANECEK, M.

Pharmacologic effects of spasmolytics; effect of thispasmin, of atropine, and of certain other spasmolytics on intestinal motility on cardiac function, and on salivation in dogs. Cesk.farm. 4 no.6: 283-292 JI '55.

1. Z Vyzkumneho ustavu pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, effects,

on heart, intestinal motility & salivation in dogs)

(HEART, effect of drugs on,

spasmolytics, in dogs)

(INTESTINES, effect of drugs on,

spasmolytics, in dogs)

(SALIVATION, effect of drugs on,

spasmolytics, in dogs)

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA v
Category : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology. Poisonous Plants
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61594
Author : Homolka, J.; Syrovatka, A.; Votava, Z.
Institut. : -
Title : Poisoning in Children and Toxicity of Lemon Juice
Orig Pub. : Ceskosl. pediatric, 1955, 10, No 4, 253-256
Abstract : The toxicity of lemon juice in animals was studied. DL50 for young white mice was equivalent to 28 ml./kg., for adult mice - 42 ml./kg., and for rats (regardless of age) - 60 ml./kg. Poisoning developed 3-15 minutes after introduction of the juice into the stomach (paralysis of the hind legs, spasms, dyspnea, cyanosis). Death was caused by acute acidosis, formation of methemoglobin and acid hematin.-- I. V. Sannotskiy

Card: 1/1

VOTAVA, Z.Dr.

Pharmacological properties of the new antihistaminics alfadryl.
Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.12:312-315 18 Mar 55.

1. Z Vyzkumneho ustavu pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(ANTIHISTAMINICS
alfadryl, pharmacol. properties)

Volava, Zdeněk

✓ Pharmacological properties of the new antihistamines
Alphadryl. Zdeněk Volava, M. Chvátilová and E. Kofin-
ková (Výzkumný ústav pro léky a biochem., Prague).
Mb *Ceskoslovenská lékařská věda* 64, 312-16(1955).--Antihistamine
Spota (benzhydryl 2-superidinoethyl ether hydrochloride)
(I) and Alphadryl (benzhydryl 2-(2-methylamino-
ethyl)propyl ether hydrochloride) (II) were prepared. Their
antihistaminic activity was tested on guinea pigs. II was
found to be more active than I. The results are discussed
in connection with the structure-activity relationship of
antihistamines. The authors also mention the synthesis of
other antihistamines. The authors are grateful to Dr. J. M. Hlaváček
for his valuable suggestions and to Dr. J. M. Hlaváček
for his valuable suggestions and to Dr. J. M. Hlaváček
for his valuable suggestions.

Votava, Zdeněk

✓ **✓** **2**
Lethal cases of intoxication by antihistamines. St.
Hytková & Zdeněk Votava (Hyg. Fak., Prague). *Case-*
pis Lékař. Serv. 64, 600-7 (1955).—The clinical course of
intoxication of a 3-year-old child by 13 tablets of Antihista-
mine Spofa (benzhydrol piperazineethyl ether) (1) and the
results of autopsy findings are described. The following
levels of the drug were found in various organs: 41 mg/g.
in stomach, 30 in liver, 33 in spleen, 26 in kidney, 34 in
pancreas, 30 in testis, 27 in thymus, 2 and in rats re-
sults of toxicological studies are given. The LD₅₀ of
the drug was found to be 1.1 g/kg in mice of various age
groups. No significant differences were observed in the toxicity
of Antihistamine Spofa and the corresponding base with
J. M. Hlav

VOTAVA, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/ Pharmacology, Toxicology. Histamine and
Anti-histaminic Agents

U-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 1958, No 3413

Author : Votava, Z., Vanecek, M.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Influence of Some Antihistaminics and Neuroplegics on
Higher Nervous Activity in Rats and Dogs.

Orig Pub : Physiol. bohemosl., 1956, 5, Suppl., 58-62.

Abstract : The effects of diphenhydramine, antihistamine, alphadryl,
antistine, diestazine, Phenergan and chlorpromazine upon
alimentary conditioned reflexes in rats and defensive
conditioned reflexes in dogs were studied. The agents
were administered subcutaneously in a dose of 20 mg/kg 30
minutes prior to the onset of the experiment. Antihistamine,

Card : 1/2

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
Category= : Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology. Poi-
sonous Plants V
Abc. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol, No 13, 1958, No 61595
Author : Honolka, J.; Syrovatka, A.; Votava, Z.
Institut. : -
Title : Poisoning in Children and Toxicity of Lemon
Juice
Orig. Pub. : Czechosl. med. obozr., 1956, 2, No 2, 162-165
Abstract : Peroral administration of lemon juice or citric
acid to rats and mice caused methemoglobinemia,
alongside with acute acidosis, provided the do-
ses administered were lethal. The most sensitive
were young mice for which DL50 of lemon juice
was 28 ml./kg., and in which 20 ml./kg. of juice
was fatal to 20% of the mice. Toxicity of citric
acid corresponded to its content in lemon juice.
The authors consider that acute poisoning of the

Card: 1/2

V - 47

VANECEK, M. VOTAVA, Z.; za technicke spoluprace Z. Kvetonove.

Effect of atropine and thiospasmin on higher nervous function in rats. Cesk. fysiол. 5 no.3:362-368 1956.

1. Zyskumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii v Praze.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

eff. of atropine & adiphénine sulfonium analogs (Cz))

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS, effects,

adiphénine sulfonium analogs on conditioned reflex in rats (Cz))

(ATROPINE, effects,

on conditioned reflex in rats (Cz))

VOTAVA, Z.

VANECHKA, M.; VOTAVA, Z.

Influence of atropine and thiospamine on higher nervous activity in rats. *Physiol. bohém.* 5 no.4:460-467 1956.

(ATROPINE, eff. on higher nerv. funct. in rats (Rus))

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS, eff.

2-cyclohexyl-2-phenylacetoxy-ethyl^dmethyl sulfonium iodide on higher nerv. funct. in rats (Rus))

(BRAIN, eff. of drugs on

atropine & 2-cyclohexyl-2-phenylacetoxy-ethyl^dmethyl sulfonium iodide in rats (Rus))

VOTAVA, Z

VOJTECHOVSKY, M.; VINAR, O.; VOTAVA, Z.

New Czech preparation, theadryl, and its use in the treatment of psychoses. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.50:1384-1385 14 Dec 56.

1. Psychiatricka lecebna UNV hl. mesta Prahy v Praze 8 (red. MUDr. Karel Dobisek) Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii v Praze (red. Dr. Ing. Blum).

(PSYCHOSES, ther.

alfadryl with 8-chlorotheophylline (Cz))

(ANTI-HISTAMINICS, ther. use

alfadryl in psychoses, with 8-chlorotheophylline (Cz))

(THEOPHYLLINE, ther. use

8-chlorotheophylline in psychoses, with alfadryl (Cz))

Vo TP 2, 2

✓ Pharmacology of synthetic stimulants of labor. Substituted N-benzylsuccinimides and 1,4-dimethoxybenzylamines. In: *Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics*, 1964, 287, 1-10.

Some with substituent groups. The effect of the substituent groups on the activity of the compounds was studied. A difference between substituted and unsubstituted 1,4-dimethoxybenzylamine was observed. The 1,4-dimethoxybenzylamine derivatives were found to be valuable for the study of the mechanism of action of these compounds.

VOTAVA, Z.; PODVALOVA, I.

Pharmacological action of stereoisomers of methylergometrin. Cesk.
fysiol. 6 no.3:413-417 Aug 57.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS,
stereoisomers of methylergometrin (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - General Problems.

V-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 66197

Author : Votava, Z.

Inst :

Title : The Substances which Act on the Autonomic Nervous System.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farm., 1957, 6, No 6, 321-328.

Abstract : A review.

Card 1/1

VOTAVA, Z

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43414.

Author : Novak Ludvik, Srankova Jirina, Votava Zdenek,
Protiva Miroslav.

Inst :
Title : Antihistaminic Agents. XXXIX. Synthesis and Pharmacological Properties of the Hydrochloride of N-(1-Methyl-3-Piperidyl-methyl)-Phenothiazine.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. farmac., 1957, 6, No 7, 365-369.

Abstract: The hydrochloride of N-(1-methyl-3-piperidylmethyl)-phenothiazine (I) has been synthesized, which is identical with the German antihistaminic preparation Pakatal' [transliterated], and its pharmacological properties have been tested in comparison with chlorpromazine. I possesses effective local

Card : 1/4

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 43414.

anesthetic action in surface analgesia, counteracts toxic effect of pentasol (in mice), does not enhance thiopental narcosis (mice-rabbits), on peroral administration the toxicity of I is lower than that of chlorpromazine, body temperature (mouse) is lowered less by the action of I than by that of chloro-promazine, I does not enhance the anticonvulsant action of Mesantoin. 135.9 g ethyl ester of nicotinic acid are hydrogenated in CH_3COOH at 20° and 120 atmospheres with 2.25 g Pt (from PtO_2), the product thus obtained is hydrogenated further, without being isolated, with 100 g 30% formalin and 10 g 10% Pd/C at 110 atmospheres. Fractionation yields 72 g ethyl ester of N-methylpiperidine carboxylic acid-3 (II), BP 90-91/10 mm; hydrochloride,

Card : 2/4

35

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Synthetic Organic Chemistry. G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 13, 1958, 43414.

MP 136°. 39 g II are reduced with 21.4 g Na in 34 g n-butanol and 200 ml toluene, to get 1-methyl-3-piperidylcarbinol (III), yield 68%, BP 105/10 mm. By treatment of 10.2 g III-hydrochloride with 38 g SOCl_2 was prepared the hydrochloride of 1-methyl-3-chloromethyl-piperidine (IV), yield 70%, MP 163°. To freshly prepared NaNH_2 (5.7 g Na, 500 ml liquid NH_3) are added dropwise 350 ml xylene and then 21.7 g phenothiazine, NH_3 is evaporated, residue boiled 1 hour, 21 g IV added, boiled for 20 hours, fractional distillation permits isolation of N-(1-methyl-3-piperidylmethyl)-phenothiazine, yield 82%, BP 190/0.8 mm; HCl-salt of nonhydrate of I, MP 172-

Card : 3/4

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VOTAVA, Z

V-7

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Spasmolytics.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - *Biologiya*, No 17, 1958, No. 80612

Author : Votava; Motysh; Shramkova; Vanechek

Inst : Not given

Title : Pharmacology of Sulfone Spasmolytics. Change of the Pharmacological Properties after the Introduction into the Molecule of α -Hydroxyl Group

Orig Pub : *Farmakol. i toksikologiya*, 1957, 20, No 4, 35-41

Abstract : During the comparison of the effect of new synthetic spasmolytics, it was established that the toxicity of oxythiospasmin is significantly lower than thiospasmin while the spasmolytic effect in vitro and in vivo is found to be stronger. Oxythiospasmin (I), introduced internally, is less toxic than thiospasm (II), and during interperitoneal introduction - less toxic than prospasmin and II. I according to spasmolytic effect exceeds II. Both

Card 1/2

VO:AVA, 2

SRANKOVA, J. PhMr.; VOTAVA, Z., MUDr.; BUDA, J., MUDr.

Effect of ganglion-blockers on anesthetic effect and toxicity of thiopental. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.2:103-111 Feb 57.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii a Ustav pro klinickou a experimentlni chirurgii.

(THIOPENTAL, anesth. & analgesia

eff. of autonomic drugs on tox. & anesth. eff. (Cz))

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS, eff.

on tox. & anesth. eff. of thiopental)

VOTAVA, Z.

SRAMKOVA, J.; VOTAVA, Z.; BUDA, J.

Effect of the temperature of external environment on toxicity of neuroplegics and intravenous anesthetics. Cas. lek. cesk. 46 no.10:297-299 8 Mar 57.

1. Vyskumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii a Ustav pro klinickou a experimentalni chirurgii, Praha. J.S., Praha 12, Kourimska 17.

(CHLORPROMAZINE, tox.

eff. of external temperature, alone & with meperidine, propallylonal & thiopental (Cz))

(MEPERIDINE, tox.

eff. of external temperature, alone & with chlorpromazine, propallylonal & thiopental (Cz))

(BARBITURATES, tox.

eff. of external temperature on propallylonal, alone & with chlorpromazine, meperidine & thiopental (Cz))

(THIOPENTAL, tox.

eff. of external temperature, alone & with chlorpromazine, meperidine & propallylonal (Cz))

(TEMPERATURE, eff.

on tox. of chlorpromazine, meperidine, propallylonal & thiopental, alone & combined.

VOTAVA, Z.
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11444

Author : Semensky, M., Zikan, V., and Votava, Z.

Inst :

Title : Ergot Alkaloids. VIII. Partial Synthesis of Several Cyclo-
alkyl Amides of D-Iso-Lysergic and D-Lysergic Acids.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 51, No 3, 592-596 (1957) (in Czech)

Abstract: In the course of the investigation of the relationships
between the structure and the activity of derivatives
of lysergic acid the authors have synthesized several
cycloalkylamides of the latter and have established that
the uterotonic, mydriatic, and antiserotinic activity
of a number of compounds, particularly those containing
4- and 5-membered rings markedly exceed the activity of

Card : 1/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Zhimiya, No 4, 1958, 11444

hol, -11.6 (0.43), 204; cyclobutyl- (II), 121-122,
acetone-C₆H₆, -16.4 (0.49), 209; cyclopentyl- (III),
121-122, acetone-C₆H₆, -27.9 (0.36, 220; cyclohexyl-
(IV), 131-133, acetone-C₆H₆, -33.3 (0.51), 225; cyclo-
heptyl- (V), 125-128, acetone-C₆H₆, -41.4 (0.33), 230.
The following amides of D-isolysergic acid were ob-
tained (the characteristics are given in the same order
as above): iso-I, 175-176, ether-alcohol, + 470 [sic]
(0.57); iso-II, 202-204, ether-alcohol, + 452 (0.56);
iso-III, 233-235, C₆H₆, + 463 (0.48); iso-IV, 204-205,
C₆H₆-hexane, + 449 (0.55); iso-V, 185-186, C₆H₆, +
439 (0.51).

Card : 3/3

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/8 Phy.Biochem. Aug. 57

3599. VOTAVA Z., PODVALOVA I. and SEMONSKY M. Pharmaceut. and Biochem. Res. Inst., Prague. *Oxytotic effect of some D-lysergic acid cyc:alkylamides NATURE (Lond.) 1957, 179/4557 (474-475)
Graphs 2 Tables 1

The oxytotic effects of some cycloalkyl (cyclopropyl to cycloheptyl) amides of D-lysergic acid were measured on the rabbit uterus by the method of Rothlin: (Schweiz. Med. Wschr. 1938, 68, 971). The cyclopentylamide was found to be about 5 times as active as ergometrine. Lampe - Coral Gables, Fla.

VOTAVA, Z. : BENESOVA, O. ; METYSOVA, J.

"Potentialization of thiopental by some phenothiazine derivatives." p. 258.

CESKOSLOVENSKA FYSIOLOGIE. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, no. 3, May 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August, 1959.
Uncl.

METYSOVA, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Parasympathomimetic and spasmolytic effect of 4-thiacyclohexanol. Cesk. fysiол. 7 no.3:272-273 May 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav farmacie a biochemie, Praha.

(CYCLOHEXANES, eff.

spasmolytic & parasympathomimetic (Cz))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS,

cyclohexane deriv. (Cz))

(PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS,

same)

VOTAVA, Zdenek, Doc. MUDr.

Ataractics and their pharmacological properties. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.
47:Lek. veda zahr. 243-251 21 Nov 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.
(TRANQUILIZING AGENTS,
review (Os))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquillizers.

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 66207

Author : Vstava, Z., Sramkova, J., Horakova, Z.

Inst :

Title :

Pharmacological Properties of Diethylaminoethyl Ether Benzoate (Benactyzin), a Drug Used in the Treatment of Anxiety States.

Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1958, 97, No 1, 22-27.

Abstract : The oral administration of 2 mg/kg of Benactyzin (I) to dogs with already developed conditioned defense reflexes failed to influence positive reflexes; when given intravenously I resulted in their decrease 30 min. after administration. A weak anticonvulsive affect of I was observed in seizures in mice, caused by Pentazol; I only slightly potentiated thiopental narcosis but manifested pronounced anesthetic properties when used for surface and infiltration anesthesia in guinea pigs, as well as an

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Tranquilizers.

7-2

Abs Jour : Ref Chur - Biol., No 14, 1950, 66207

anticholinergic effect. A study of its acute toxicity revealed the greatest sensitivity to I in rabbits and the lowest in rats. Toxic doses caused convulsions and death from the arrest of respiration. When I was administered to the animals for 2 months, no effect on growth or pathological in the organs was noticed. Bibliography with 23 titles.

Card 2/2

VOTAVA, Z.; PODVALOVA, I.

Pharmacological properties of d-lysergic acid cycloalkylamides. Cas.
lek. cesk. 97 no.34:1062-1066 22 Aug 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii, Praha.
(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE, related cpds.
d-lysergic acid cycloalkylamides, pharmacol. (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 12/9 Physiology Sept 59

4428. STUDIES ON THE PHARMACOLOGY OF D-LYSERGIC ACID CYCLO-
ALKYLAMIDES - Votava Z., Podvalová I. and Semonský M.
Pharmaceut. and Biochem. Res. Inst., Prague - ARCH. INT. PHARMACO-
DYN. 1958, 115/1-2 (114-130) Graphs 10 Tables 6

The cyclopropyl-, cyclobutyl-, cyclopentyl-, cyclohexyl-, and cycloheptylamides of D-lysergic acid were tested pharmacologically and compared with lysergide (LSD) and ergometrine. Marked oxytocic activity was demonstrated in vitro and in vivo on the rabbit uterus. These compounds had potent antiserotonin properties, when tested in vitro on the intestine or uterus of the rat. A strong mydriatic effect was demonstrated in mice. All drugs evoked a rise in body temperature in rabbits and a rise of short duration followed by a prolonged fall in body temperature in mice. The effect on skin colour in green frogs was similar to the adrenaline effect. Blood pressure was not significantly altered in anaesthetized rabbits and dogs and in unanaesthetized dogs. Toxic doses produced effects similar to those of amphetamine in mice, rabbits and dogs. It is postulated that these drugs produce a central adrenergic effect without direct peripheral vasoconstriction.

Goth - Dallas, Tex.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 13/5 Physiology May 60

2594. LOCAL ANAESTHETIC ACTION OF PHENOTHIAZINE, HOMOPHENO-
THIAZINE AND HOMOACRIDAN DERIVATIVES - Horáková Z. and
Votava Z. Inst. of Pharm. and Biochem., Prague - PHYSIOL. BOHEM.
1959, 8/3 (260-267) Graphs 6

The local anaesthetic effectiveness of phenothiazine, homophenothiazine (1-azo-4-

2514

thio-2:3:5:6-dibenzocycloheptadiene) derivatives and homoacridan (1-azo-2:3:5:6-dibenzocycloheptadiene) derivatives was tested. In the phenothiazine group, 1:3-dichloropromazine was found to be 20 times as effective as cocaine in surface anaesthesia, but did not take effect until after a certain latent period. Substances were also found in the homophenothiazine and homoacridan groups which were 5-10 times as effective as cocaine in surface anaesthesia. The action of all the substances was protracted. No clear association was found between the chemical configuration and local anaesthetic effect, or between the effect on the autonomic nervous system and local anaesthetic effectiveness.

Hahn - Prague .

VOTAVA, Z.; LAMPIAVA, I.

Effect of chlorpromazine on the activity of utero-tonic drugs
in rabbits. Cesk. fysiол. 8 no.3:463-464 S '59

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacia a biochemii, Praha.
(CHLORPROMAZINE, pharmacol.)
(ERGOT ALKALOIDS, pharmacol.)

VOTAVA Z, 1959
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 2 Vol 13/5 Physiology May 60

2589. POTENTIATING EFFECT OF SOME NEUROPLEGIC SUBSTANCES DERIVED FROM PHENOTHIAZINE ON THE INCREASE IN THE MOTOR THRESHOLD IN RABBITS DURING THIOPENTAL ANAESTHESIA - Votava Z. and Benešová O. Pharmaceut. and Biochem. Res. Inst.; Dept. of Pharmacol., Med. Fac. of Hyg., Prague - PHYSIOL. BOHEM. 1959, 8/4 (329-332) Graphs 1 Tables 1

The potentiating effects of promazine, chlorpromazine, dichlorpromazine and acepromazine on the rise of motor threshold during thiopental anaesthesia were compared in rabbits with a permanent epidural electrode in the cortical motor area. I.v. administration of all the test substances in doses of 2.5 mg/kg. significantly potentiated the effect of thiopental. Chlorpromazine and acepromazine had a powerful effect, promazine and dichlorpromazine were only moderately effective.
Hahn - Prague

VOTAVA, Z.; IAMPLOVA, I.

Anti-serotonin effect of D-lysergic acid derivatives. Acta physiol.
polon. 10 no.2:276-278 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Instytutu Farmacji i Biochemii w Pradze.
(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMINE, antagonists,
serotonin (Pol))
(SEROTONIN, antagonists,
lysergic acid diethylamine (Pol))

VOTAVA, Z.; METYSHOVA-SHRAMKOVA, I.

Parasympathomimetic and spasmolytic effect of 4-thiacyclohexanol derivatives. Farm. i toks. 22 no.3:211-216 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut farmatsii i biokhimii, Praga.

(PYRANS, eff.)

tetrahydro-1-thiapyran-4-ol deriv., parasympathomimetic & spasmolytic eff. (Rus))

(PARASYMPATHOMIMETICS, eff.)

tetrahydro-1-thiapyran-4-ol deriv. in animals (Rus))

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, eff.)

same)

MEYYS, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Effect of anticholinergic drugs on gastric secretion. I. Effect on gastric secretion stimulation by histamine. Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.6: 182-186 6 Feb 59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha 12, reditel dr. ing. O. Nemecek, J. M., Praha 6, Raisova 6!

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS, effects,

on gastric secretion stimulated by histamine (Cz))

(HISTAMINE, effects,

gastric secretion stimulation, eff. of parasympatholytics (Cz))

(GASTRIC JUICE,

secretion, eff. of parasympatholytics on histamine-stimulated secretion (Cz))

MBTYS, J.; RONSKY, R.; VOTAVA, Z.

Effect of anticholinergic substances on gastric secretion in dogs.
II. Effects on gastric secretion stimulated by insulin hypoglycemia.
Cas. lek. cesk. 98 no.11:335-341 13 Mar 59.

1. Statisticke zpracovani Z. Roth Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a
biochemii, Praha 12, Reditel dr. ing. O. Nemecek, IV. interni kliniki
KU, prednosta prof. MUDr. B. Prusik. J. M., Praha 6, Raisova 6.

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS, effects,
on gastric secretion in insulin hypoglycemia in dogs
(Cz))

(GASTRIC JUICE,
secretion, eff. of anticholinergic drugs in insulin
hypoglycemia in dogs (Cz))

(INSULIN, eff.
on gastric secretion response to anticholinergic drugs
in dogs (Cz))

METYS, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Effect of anticholinergic agents on gastric secretion in dogs.
III. Effect on gastric secretion stimulated by food. Cas. lek.
cesk. 98 no. 47:1452-1457 20 N 1959.

1. Vyskumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha, reditel dr.
inz. O. Nemecek.

(GASTRIC JUICE)

(AUTONOMIC DRUGS pharmacol.)

HOROKOVA, Z.; VOTAVA, Z.

Effect of various drugs on toxic activity of certain phenylbutazones
on the gastric mucosa in rats, *Cesk.fysiol.* 9 no.3:297-298 My '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha
(PHENYLBUTAZONE toxicol)
(STOMACH pharmacol)

VOTAVA, Z.; HOLDA, J.

Effect of chlorpromazine, mepazine and benactyzine on normal and experimentally increased body temperature in rabbits. Cesk. fysiolog. 9 no.3:305-306 My '60.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.
(BODY TEMPERATURE pharmacol)
(FEVER exper)
(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol)
(MEPAZINE pharmacol)
(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol)

GROF, Stanislav; VOJTECHOVSKY, Milos; VOTAVA, Zdenek

D-lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) (History, chemistry and pharmacological properties). Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.29:180-187
19 Ag'60.

1. Psychiatrické oddelení KUHZ - Praha 3, Klimentka 11, přednosta
MUDr. O.Kucera. Ústav pro výzkum výživy lidské, Praha 14, Budejovická
800, přednosta doc.MUDr. J.Masek. Výzkumný ústav pro farmaci a
biochemii, reditel dr.inz. O.Nemecek.
(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE)

GROF, Stanislav; VOJTECHOVSKY, Milos; VOJAVKA, Zdenek

D-Lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD). 2. Clinical aspects. Cas.lek.
cesk. 99 no.46:Lek Veda Zahr 245.251; contd. 11 N '60.

1. Psychiatricke oddeleni KUNZ - Praha 3, Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy
lidu v Praze, Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii v Praze.
(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE pharmacol)

GROF, Stanislav; VOJTECHOVSKY, Milos; NOTAVA, Zdenek

Lysergic acid diethylamide. 3. Practical and theoretical problems in administration of LSD to human subjects. Cas.lek.cesk 99 no.50 Lek vud zahr 276-284 9 D '60.

1. Psychiatricke oddeleni KUNZ Praha 3, Ustav pro vyzkum vyzivy lidu v Praze, Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii v Praze.

(LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE ther)

VOTAVA, Z.

Recent developments in the field of psychopharmaca from pharmacist's viewpoint. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 3 no.2:198-199 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacie a biochemii, Praha.

(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

METISOVA, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Comparison of pharmacological properties of propazepine and imipramine.
Activ. nerv. sup. 3 no.2:227 '61.

1. Psychiatricka katedra - ustava pro vysekolovani lekaru, Psychiatricka
lecebna v Praze 8.

(PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

ZEJMAL, E. V.; VOTAVA, Z.

Central action of oxyphenonium and its tertiary analogue on intravenous and intraventricular administration. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 3 no.3:276-283 '61.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy instytut farmatsii i biochimii (VUFB) Praga.

(PARASYMPATHOLYTICS pharmacol)

VOTAVA, Z/denek.

NAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: Docent, MD

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Prague, Prakticky Lekar, Vol 41, No 13, 1961, pp 607-608.

Data: "Lobeline and Its Administration in the Struggle Against Smoking."

GPO 981643

BENESOVA, O.; BOHDANECKY, Z.; VOTAVA, Z.

Comparative studies on the effect of Imipramine and Propazepine by electrophysiological methods on animals with implanted electrodes. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:215-216 '62.

1. Farmakologicky ustav LFH KU a Vyzkumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii, Praha.

(IMIPRAMINE pharmacol) (IMIPRAMINE rel cpds)
(BRAIN pharmacol)

METYSOVA, J.; METYS, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Pharmacological properties of new potential antidepressive agents.
Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:217-218 '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacia a biochemii, Praha.

(ANTIDEPRESSIVE AGENTS pharmacol)

SOUŠKOVÁ, M.; VOTAVA, Z.

Comparative studies on the effect of Imipramine and Propazepine by
a conditioned reflex method in rats. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 4 no.2:218-219
'62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED pharmacol)
(IMIPRAMINE pharmacol)
(IMIPRAMINE rel cpds)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Z. VOTAVA (Affiliation not stated)

"Death of the Pharmacologist Docent Magister Milos Lukasiewicz, MD,"

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 11, No 6, Nov 1962; pp 552-553.

Abstract: Brief review of the curriculum vitae of this young (43) Slovak pharmacologist who succumbed to acute cardiac infarct in June 1962: he was Head (prednosta) of the Department of Pharmacology of the Medical Faculty of the Safarik University in Kosice, chairman of the Slovak section, and first Vice-Chairman of the Czechoslovak Pharmacological Society, was greatly deserving for fostering cooperative work among Czech and Slovak, and among Polish pharmacologists some of whom visited him less than a month before his sudden death.

1/1

43301

Z/052/62/000/009/001/001
D267/D307

27.3500

AUTHORS: Zcymalova, E.V. and Votava, Z.^{14b}

TITLE: Effect of some anticholinergics in vitro and in vivo on the activity of serotonin

PERIODICAL: Československá Farmacie, no. 9, 1962, 466-469

TEXT: In view of the fact that the effect of serotonin on some smooth muscles resembles that of acetylcholine, it was decided to carry out this investigation. The five anticholinergics chosen were cyclically substituted esters of acetic acid with 2-substituted ethanol, viz. two ternary amine derivatives, two quaternary amine derivatives and one sulfonium derivative. The in vitro experiments were carried out with an isolated stomach and uterus of a rat, where- as the in vivo tests comprised the serotonin-induced oedema of the rat's paw, and the local effect of serotonin after intradermal admin- istration. It was found that the anticholinergics chosen had an anti-serotonin effect only in the case of isolated organs and only if used in high concentrations. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 1/2

Effect of some ...

Z/052/62/000/009/001/001
D267/D307

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha
(Research Institute of Pharmaceutics and Biochemistry,
Prague)

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1962

X

Card 2/2

MEYRS, J.; RONSKY, R.; VOTAVA, Z.; CERVENY, O.; SKALA, I.

The action of anticholinergic substances on gastric secretions.
Rev. Czech. M. 6 no.1:59-72 1960

1. Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.
Director: Dr. Ing. O. Nemecek, Fourth Medical Clinic, Charles
University Prague. Director: Doc. Dr. M. Fucik.
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, pharmacol.)
(GASTRIC JUICE)

VOTAVA, Z., prof., DrSc.

Obstetrical analgesia from pharmacologist's viewpoint. Cesk. gyn.
27[41] no.5:376-380 Je '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.
(ANESTHESIA OBSTETRICAL)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Z. VOTAVA, Department of Pharmacology of Faculty of Medical Hygiene of Charles University (Farmakologicky ustav lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlove University) Prague.

"Current Developments in Psychopharmacologic Research."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 139-148.

Abstract: A review primarily of Western data; phenothiazine analogs, structure: function correlations on a number of compounds with 12 struct. formulae, biochemical and endocrine effects; prothipendyl, chlordiazepoxide, imipramine, amitryptilyne & analogs on which Czechs allegedly worked independently from Merck; reserpine and various derivatives and analogs. Thirty structural formulae; 40 Western and 12 Czech references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Z. VCTAVA, J. METYSOVA, J. METYS, O. BENESOVA, Z. BOHDANICKY and M. SOUSKOVA, Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii,) Prague.

"Pharmacologic Properties of the New Thymoleptic Prothiadene."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 164-165.

Abstract: Brief review of Czech studies on prothiadene (amitriptyline analog with S replacing a CH₂ in middle ring): imipramine-like properties; antihistamine, antireserpine, anticholinergic; rapid and short-acting; good antidepressant in 6 patients. Structural formula.

1/1

VOTAVA, Z.; LAMPLOVA, I.

Some pharmacological effects of lysenyl and its stereoisomers.
Physiol. bohemoslov. 12 no.1:37-42 '63.

1. Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague.
(RABBITS) (LYSERGIC AND DETHYLAMIDE) (UREA)
(HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Z. VOTAVA, Department of Pharmacology of the Medical Hygiene Faculty of Charles University (Farmakologicky ustav lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlove University) and Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii,) Prague.

"Effect of Drugs on Fetal Development in the Context of the Teratogenic Tendencies of Thalidomide."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 5, June 63; pp 254-257.

Abstract: Review of thalidomide vicissitudes from Czechoslovak standpoint. Drug was studied briefly in that country 1957 & 1959 but not approved for import or manufacture for various reasons. Review of (discounted) teratogenicity allegations about glutethimide, meclizine; new rat test (to be published) allegedly is good predictor of teratogenicity in man, used in Czechoslovakia now. Structural formula, 4 photographs; 27 Western and 1 unpublished Czech reference.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOTAVA, Z.; Pharmacological Institute of the Faculty for Medical Hygiene at Charles University [Farmakologicky Ustav Lekarske Fakulty Hygienicke Karlovy University], Prague.

"Oral Contraceptives."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 8, 1963, pp 426-427

Abstract: A general review of the field of contraceptives is given. Oral contraceptives Enovid (Searle), Anovlar (Schering), and Lyndiol (Organon) are described. Their clinical application is reviewed and some critical remarks about their damaging effects are listed.
5 Western references.

1/1

KRYSICKA-DOCZKAL, H.; METYSOVA, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Pharmacological properties of prochlorperazine. Cesk. farm.
12 no. 9:445-447 N°63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

*

METYSOVA, J.; METYS, J.; VOPAVA, Z.

Pharmacological properties of some captodiamine analogues.
Cesk. farm. 12 no.9:448-450 N°63.

Pharmacological properties of some piperidine derivatives.
Ibid:450-457

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

*

BLEHOVA, B.; HEYROVSKY, A.; NEBUDOVA, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Treatment of Wilson's disease with penicillamine and guajacuran. *Ced. .*
neurolog. 26 no.1:45-49 Ja '63.

1. Detska klinik hygienicke fakulty KU v Praze Kardiovaskularni laborator
KU v Praze Neurologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
Farmakologicky ustav hygienicke fakulty KU v Praze.
(HEPATOLENTICULAR DEGENERATION) (GUAIACOL GLYCERYL ETHER)
(CHELATING AGENTS)

FRANCOVA, V.; FRANC, Z.; VOTAVA, Z.; LAMPLOVA, I.

Penetration of S^{35} -labelled chlorpromazine and S^{35} -labelled dichlorpromazine across the placental barrier. Cesk. gyn. 23 no.5:301-303 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii v Praze, reditel dr. O. Nemecek, CSc.

(SULFUR ISOTOPES) (CHLORPROMAZINE)
(METABOLISM) (MATERNAL-FETAL EXCHANGE)
(PHENOTHIAZINES)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Prof Zdenek VOTAVA, MD, and Docent Jiri VANECEK, MD [Affiliations not given.]

"Fiftieth Anniversary of Prof Dr Helena RASKOVA."

Prague, Casopis Lekarů Českých, Vol 102, No 3, 18 Jan 63; pp 77-79.

Abstract: Prof Helena RASKOVA, MD, DrSc, is Chairman of Pharmacology Section (predseda farmakologicke sekce) of the Czechoslovak Medical Association, Head (veduci) of the Pharmacology Laboratory of the Chemical Institute (farmakologicka laborator Chemického ustavu) of the CSAV [Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Czechoslovak Academy of Science] has academic duties and is a member of many foreign societies. The two brief articles describe her many scientific and organizational activities and achievements, one of the most recent of which was allegedly victory over the US delegation in prevailing with her invitation to hold the 1963 or Second International Pharmacology Congress in Prague when the matter was debated in 1961 in Stockholm. Photograph of Prof Raskova.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VOTAVA, Z., Prof, Dr, director of the Pharmacological Institute (Farmakologicky ustav), Faculty of Medicine (Lekariska fakulta), Charles University, Prague.

"Rising Incidence of Phocomelia in the Newborn in Western Europe and the Administration of Thalidomide"

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol CII, No 21, 24 May 63, pp 561-564.

Abstract [Author's English summary]: A report on the incidence of phocomelia, a congenital malformation affecting mainly the upper extremities, in West Germany and some other West European countries. It is very likely that these deformities were caused by Thalidomide taken by pregnant women at the beginning of pregnancy. According to estimates at least 2,000 infants were affected. The assumption is expressed that Thalidomide causes these changes by interfering with the enzymatic riboflavin metabolism. Twelve references, including 1 Czech.

p/1

SOUSKOVA, M.; ZATREPALEK, J.; VOTAVA, Z.

Automatic apparatus for studying defense conditioned reflexes
in rats. Cesk. fysiolo. 13 no. 1:67-72 Ja '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Praha.

*

WH-50

L 05110-62 50

ACC NR: AP6032385

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/66/015/005/0417/0417

AUTHOR: Benesova, O. ; Bohdanecky, Z. ; Votava, Z.

19
B

ORG: Department of Pharmacology of the Medical Faculty for Hygiene, Prague
(Farmakologicky ustav Lekarske fakulty hygienicke)

TITLE: Influence of atropine, scopolamine, and benactizyn on the action of
cholinesterase inhibitors

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 15, no. 5, 1966, 417

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, toxicology, pharmacology, atropine, scopolamine,
benactizyne

ABSTRACT: The influence of atropine, scopolamine, and benactizyn on the action
of two cholinesterase inhibitors physostigmine and paraoxon (diethylparanitrophenyl
phosphate) was examined. Scopolamine was found the most effective antagonist
with respect to CNS effect. Investigation of the general effects has shown that the
physostigmine toxicity is reduced more effectively by scopolamine and benactizyne,
and less effectively by atropine. The reducing effect of all three drugs on the

Card 1/2

L 05110-67

ACC NR: AP6032385

toxicity of paraoxon is identical. A graph of cholinesterase reactions prior to and following application of the cholinolytics is presented in the source. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [W.A.S.] [KP]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 2/2 vmb

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CZ/0053/66/015/005/0417/0417

AUTHOR: Benesova, O. ; Bohdanecky, Z. ; Votava, Z.

ORG: Department of Pharmacology of the Medical Faculty for Hygiene, Prague
(Farmakologicky ustav Lekarske fakulty hygienicke)

TITLE: Influence of atropine, scopolamine, and benactizyn on the action of
cholinesterase inhibitors

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 15, no. 5, 1966, 417

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, toxicology, pharmacology, atropine, scopolamine,
benactyzine

ABSTRACT: The influence of atropine, scopolamine, and benactizyn on the action
of two cholinesterase inhibitors physostigmine and paraoxon (diethylparanitrophenyl
phosphate), was examined. Scopolamine was found the most effective antagonist
with respect to CNS effect. Investigation of the general effects has shown that the
physostigmine toxicity is reduced more effectively by scopolamine and benactyzine,
and less effectively by atropine. The reducing effect of all three drugs on the

1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PODVALOVA, I.; VOTAVA, Z.; Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"Screening Method for Evaluation of Psychotropic Drugs."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp 434 - 435

Abstract: 4 tests on mice used for the evaluation of the influence of drugs on the CNS are described. 1: spontaneous motor activity is expressed as the number of mice that moved in a group of mice within a period of 2 minutes, with observations recorded every 10 seconds. 2: orientation activity based on the number of times a mouse climbs a ladder within 5 minutes. 3: spontaneous motor activity in new surroundings; this is determined as in No 1 after the mice spend 30 seconds on a support of wide wire mesh. 4: test of the rotating rod; this describes the number of mice whose orientation is disturbed within 60 seconds. Results obtained by this method for amphetamine, chlorpromazine, and the Na salt of phenobarbitone are described. 1 Table, 2 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66.

1/1

L 29494-66

ACC NR: AP6019995

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/C03/0282/0282

AUTHOR: Masak, S.; Matys, J.; Votava, Z.

22
B

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague

TITLE: Antagonism of benactyzine, trihexyphenidyl, and three antidepressants against arecoline- and tremorine-induced "analgesia," tremor and discoordination in mice

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 282

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, mouse

ABSTRACT: The effect of arecoline and tremorine was tested in experiments on mice. Benactyzine and trihexyphenidyl antagonize the action of these drugs. Amitriptylene and prothidone antagonize only tremorine-induced analgesia. Impairment of motor coordination is antagonized only by benactyzine. [Orig. art. in Erg.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ OTH REF: 004/ SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1 JS

0 7710-00

ACC NR: AP6019996

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/00/003/0283/0283

AUTHOR: Matysova, J.; Matys, J.; Votava, Z.

20
B

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague

TITLE: Comparative study of hydrothiadene and its desmethyl derivative (norhydrothiadene)

22

22

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 283

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, pharmacology, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: The two drugs were tested in experiments on mice. Both showed a sedative and a hypothermic effect in mice. Norhydrothiadene had a lower central depressant activity than hydrothiadene. Both reduced the toxicity of caffeine; toxicity of pentylenetetrazol and strychnine were enhanced. Both substances had a significant antiserotonin action, mild antihistamine action, and were ineffective in the metacholine-induced chorio-dacryorrhea in rats. Both drugs can be classified as antilepressants. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [SPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG.REF: 001/ OTH REF: 003

Card 1/1 JS

L 29517-66

ACC NR: AP6019997

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0284/0285

AUTHOR: Bohdanecky, Z.; Votava, Z.

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague

TITLE: Comparative study of hydrothiadene²² and its d-methyl derivative (norhydrothiadene). II. Electrophysiological effects upon rabbits

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 284-285

TOPIC TAGS: electrophysiology, rabbit, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted on 6 rabbits. Theta activity was induced by physostigmine and by nicotine; hydrothiadene shortened the duration of theta activity more than norhydrothiadene. It also has a satisfactory central anticholinergic activity, and could be tried as an antidepressant. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. /Orig. art. in Eng./ /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 JS

L: 29516-66

ACC NR: AP6019998

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/003/0285/0286

AUTHOR: Benesova, O. (Prague); Votava, Z.

24
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparative study of hydrothiadene and its desmethylderivativ (norhydrothiadene). III. Effect on the toxicity of phenmetrazine, physostigmine, and nicotine in mice. [This paper was presented at the 7th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting, Jesenik, 20-23 January 1965.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 3, 1965, 285-286

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, pharmacology, toxicology

ABSTRACT: Hydrothiadene decreases significantly the toxicity of physostigmine and nicotine, but does not change the toxicity of phenmetrazine; we can therefore predict a thymoleptic character of its action. Norhydrothiadene decreases only the toxicity of nicotine; therefore the character of its action cannot be predicted. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUIM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 JS

L 1579-00

ACC NR: AP6006064

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/01 / 004/0305/0305

AUTHOR: Metys, J.; Metysova, J.; Votava, Z.

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague (Vyzkumný ústav pro farmacii a biochemii) 20 B

TITLE: Comparative pharmacologic effects of prothixene, promethazine and chlorprothixene [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 28 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 305

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, experiment animal, organic sulfur compound

ABSTRACT: The thioxanthene derivative prothixene is a powerful antihistaminic drug, resembles promethazine except for a lesser local irritative effect in rabbits and higher toxicity when given parenterally. [JPRS] 55

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1

HW

L 13596-66 EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP6006072

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0303/0308

AUTHOR: Podvalova, I.; Votava, Z.

ORG: Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry, Prague (Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacia a biochemii)

TITLE: Pharmacologic effects of ergin and isoergin, amides or lysergic acid [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 308

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, mouse, rat, dog, experiment animal, heterocyclic base compound

ABSTRACT: In mice, rats, rabbits and dogs, ergin and isoergin were found to differ only quantitatively (i.e., they were both weaker) than LSD; however the two analogs did not affect serotonin even in concentrations 10-15% above effective doses of LSD. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

L 12946-66

EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP6005643

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0148/0151

AUTHOR: Benesova, O.; Bohdanecky, Z.; Votava, Z.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University, Prague

34 B

TITLE: EEG arousal reaction induced by the inhibitors of cholinesterase and its modification by atropine and benactyzine in rabbits [This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: Activitas nervosa superior, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 148-151

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, EEG, rabbit, electrophysiology, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Physostigmine (which causes a short-lasting inhibition of cholinesterase) and diethylparanitrophenyl phosphate (which is a long-lasting inhibitor) were administered to rabbits with implanted cortical and subcortical electrodes. 0.1mg/kg was administered and induced a clear EEG arousal reaction. Theta activity lasting 18-20 min. was caused by the first drug; the second one took longer to show an effect, but it lasted for 1-2 hours. During this period theta activity appeared in several peaks lasting from 2 sec. to several min. The changes were noticed only in subcortical records. When atropine and benactyzine were administered prior to the inhibitors, theta activity was shortened in proportion to the amount of drug administered. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: none

Card 1/1 NW

2

SEIDLOVA, V.; METYSOVA, J.; HRADIL, F.; VOTAVA, Z.; PROTIVA, M.

Synthetic ataractics. XI. Substituted 1,1-diphenyl-4-dimethylaminobutane and 1,1-diphenyl-4-dimethylaminobutene. Cesk. farm. 14 No.2:75-81 F '65.

1. Vyskumny ustav pro farmaci a biochemii, Praha.

CZ/0053/65/014/002/0152/0157

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L 2067-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027297

AUTHOR: Souskova, H.; Votava, Z.

TITLE: Use of the orientation activity of rats in pharmacology

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 2, 1965, 152-157

TOPIC TAGS: rat, pharmacology, drug effect, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Orientation reaction in animals and its importance are discussed. In some circumstances this reaction may override the food reflexes. The influence of psychopharmacological drugs on the orientation reaction of various animals under different conditions of higher nervous activity is discussed. Apparatus used by the authors during their experiments with rats and the methods applied are discussed. Differences in behavior of individual animals are described. Application of the method for investigation of the effectiveness of drugs is discussed. The authors thank Dr. Lat for providing the diagram of the automatic instrument for recording the orientation activity, and for his valuable remarks during the introduction of this method and during the course of the entire work." Orig. art. has: 10 graphs

Card 1/2

L 2067-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5027297

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav experimentalni terapie, Prague (Research Institute for Experimental Therapy); Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii, Prague (Research Institute for Pharmacy and Biochemistry) ⁵⁵

SUBMITTED: 29Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: L3

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: C22

JPRS

Card 2/2 *gs*