

<b>Medication</b>	<b>Mechanism of Action</b>	<b>Indication</b>	<b>Potential Advantages</b>	<b>Potential Risks</b>
Morphine Sulfate	$\mu$ -receptor agonist in the dorsal horn of the spinal cord	Chronic pain	Marked decrease in systemic concentrations of metabolites that may impair cognition	Sedation, hypotension, nausea, vomiting, pruritus, urinary retention, hypogonadism, peripheral edema, respiratory depression and intrathecal granulomas
Ziconotide	Antagonist of N-type calcium channels located on the primary nociceptive (A- $\delta$ and C) afferent nerves of the dorsal horn of the spinal cord	Chronic pain	Can be discontinued abruptly without evidence of withdrawal in the event of a serious adverse reaction; no addictive properties	Dizziness, confusion, hallucinations, ataxia, abnormal gait, memory impairment, headache, nystagmus, nausea, vomiting, urinary retention and elevated creatinine kinase
Baclofen	$\gamma$ -aminobutyric acid (GABA) B receptor agonist in the spinal cord	Spasticity	Bypassing blood-brain barrier allows dosing to be approximately a hundredfold less than the equivalent oral dose	Hypotonia, somnolence, headache, dizziness, urinary retention, peripheral edema, nausea, vomiting, confusion, drowsiness, dizziness, respiratory depression, seizures, loss of consciousness