

Action of Histamine

H1-receptors	H1-&H2-receptors	H2-receptors
EXOCRINE EXCRETION Increased production of nasal & bronchial mucus, resulting in respiratory symptoms	CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM Lowers blood pressure by reducing peripheral resistance. Causes positive chronotropism (mediated by H2 receptors) and a positive inotropism (mediated by both H1 & H2 receptors)	STOMACH Stimulation of gastric hydrochloric acid secretion
BRONCHIAL SMOOTH MUSCLE Constriction of bronchioles results in symptoms of asthma, decreased lung capacity		
INTESTINAL SMOOTH MUSCLE Constriction results in intestinal cramps and diarrhea	SKIN Dilation & increased permeability of the capillaries results in leakage of proteins and fluid into the tissues. In the skin this results in the classical "triple responses" (wheal formation, reddening due to local vasodilation, & flare) / "halo"	
SENSORY NERVE ENDINGS Cause itch and pain		