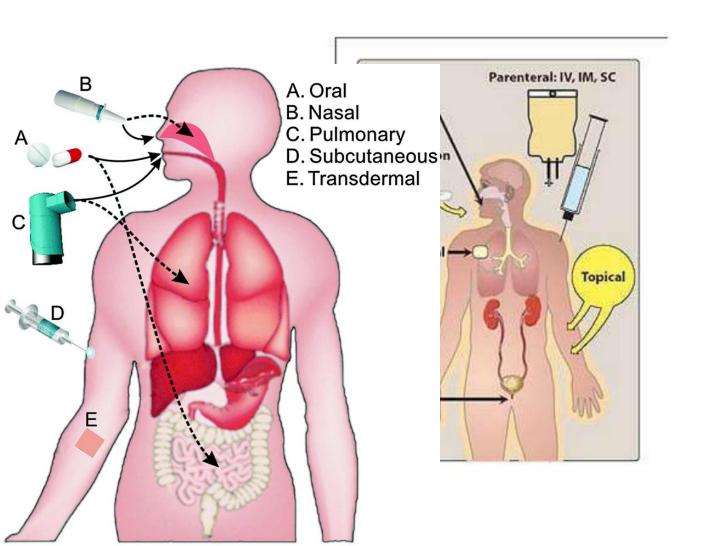
How Drugs Enter The Body



How Drugs Enter The Body

- Oral Administration
- Injection
- Inhalation
- Absorption Through Membranes
- Other methods

Oral Administration

substance is ingested through the mouth - digested and absorbed in gastrointestinal tract - passes through liver - carried to the brain through the circulatory system.

- -Most absorption occurs in 5 to 30 minutes, but is not completed for up to 6 to 8 hours
- -Slowest method

Injection

bypasses the digestive tract.

<u>Intravenous</u> -injected directly into a vein drug arrives in the brain within 15 seconds; effect are irreversible

<u>Intramuscular</u> - injected into a large muscle group, slower absorption <u>Subcutaneous</u> - injected under the skin, slowest absorption

Inhalation

smoke or vapors of a substance are drawn into the lungs.

- Simplest way to receive a drug
- Passes from alveoli in the lungs to blood stream and then to the brain
- Fastest pathway for a drug to enter the body
- Risk permanent damage to lungs

Absorption Through Membranes

Intranasal-absorption through mucous membranes in the nose or rectal

Sublingual - absorption occurs under the tongue

Transdermal - absorption occurs through the skin

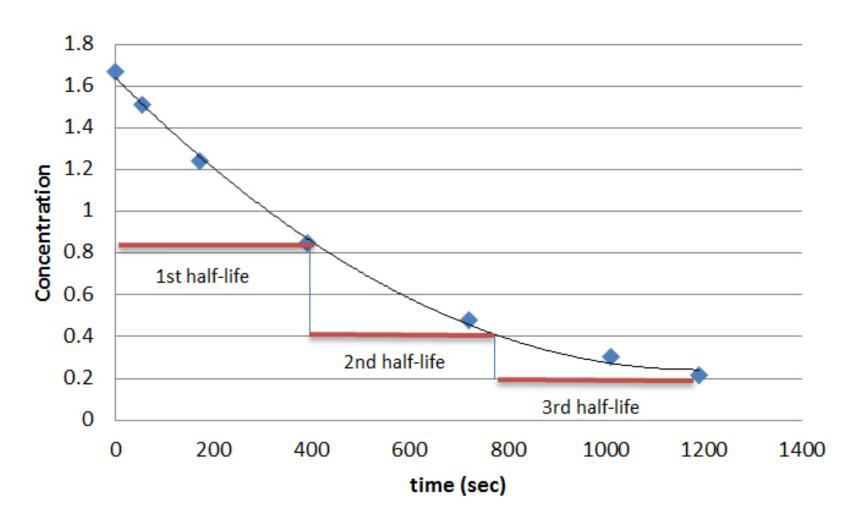
Other methods

for example via eye or ear

Dosage

Dosage is depended on size of body

Half-life



Factors Effecting the Process of Biodegradation

- Quantity larger the amount, more quickly metabolized (except for alcohol)
- Type of drug
- Water Soluble substances pass through the body more quickly.

How Drugs Leave The Body

- Urination
- Defecation
- Sweating
- Lung
- Saliva
- Mammary gland

Drug Interactions

<u>Additive</u>: Occurs when two or more drugs combine to produce an effect greater than effect of either drug taken alone.

Additive: 1 + 1 = 2

Synergistic (hyper additive): 1 + 1 = 6

Potentiation - a drug with no effect is combined with another drug to cause a toxic effect.

Antagonistic: 2 + 2 = 3 or 1 or 0

one drug weakens or cancels out the effect of another drug.

 Adverse Effects: are unwanted and/or unintended action that may occur during drug therapy. Every drug has the potential to produce adverse effects.

 Side Effects: Undesirable but mild unavoidable/predictable pharmacological effects of a drug.

Allergic Reactions