#### 1 🗖

- 2 回 Steroids
  - VETERINARY STEROIDAL DRUGS:
    - GLUCOCORTICOIDS
    - **•** SEX HORMONES
    - ANAESTHETICS
    - ANABOLIC STEROIDS
- 3 回
- 4 回
- 5 回 Glucocorticoids
- 6 回
- 7 回 Glucocorticoid Effects
  - Energy Metabolism
    - insulin antagonism
    - gluconeogenesis
    - lipolysis
    - protein catabolism
- 8 回 Glucocorticoid Effects
  - HAEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS:
  - INCREASED PLASMA:
    - PCV and RBC lifespan
    - neutrophils
    - glucose
    - urea nitrogen
    - cholesterol
    - clotting time

9 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- HAEMATOLOGICAL EFFECTS:
- Decreased plasma
  - lymphocytes

- eosinophils
- basophils
- Decreased extravascular margination
- Depress serum thyroxine?

## 10 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- Water and Electrolytes -
  - ↓ calcium absorption (gut)
  - ↓ calcium absorption (bone)
  - \* ↑ calcium excretion (kidney)
  - polydipsia
  - polyuria
  - † GFR

## 11 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- IMMUNOLOGICAL EFFECTS
  - numerous
  - use extreme care with infectious
    - disease –

## 12 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- CARDIORESPIRATORY SYSTEM
  - Chronotropic
  - Inotropic
  - Catecholamines
  - 1 Beta adrenoreceptors

# 13 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM
  - Mental dependency
  - Euphoria
  - Hunger
  - Depression
  - ↓ pyrexia

### 14 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- SKIN
  - Increased calcification
  - Thinning and weakening of connective

tissue

# 15 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM
  - ■↓ osteoclast activity
  - ■↓ growth
  - Depletion of cartilage matrix
  - Osteoporosis
- 16 回 Glucocorticoid Effects
  - MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM
    - Muscular weakness
    - Muscle atrophy -
- 17 回 Glucocorticoid Effects
  - REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS
    - Foetal maturation
    - Teratogenic -
    - Induce abortion
    - Induce parturition –
    - Inhibit spermatogenesis
    - Inhibit ovulation

18 回 Glucocorticoid Effects

- GASTROINTESTINAL EFFECTS
- - Ulcerations
  - Fatty liver
  - Pancreatitis
  - Liver enzymes ↑ eg serum ALT

### 19 回 Anti-inflammatory Effects

- Lipocortin
  - inhibits phospholipase A –
- Inhibit COX2 synthesis
- Lysosomal membrane stability
- 20 回 Anti-inflammatory Effects
  - CELLULAR EFFECTS:
    - Inhibition of leukocytes
    - Inhibition of inflammatory
- mediators
- Interfere with catabolic enzymes
- Suppress granulation tissue
  - production –

- 21 回 Immunosuppressive Effects
  - Dose related effect
  - Duration of activity related effect
    - short to medium acting
    - long acting
- 22 回 Hypothalmic-Pituitary-Adrenal Axis (HPA)
  - Negative Feedback
- 23 回 Corticosteroids
  - CLINICAL USES:
    - ALLERGIES
    - INFLAMMATION
    - IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
    - PARTURITION INDUCTION
    - **\*** ENDOCRINE FUNCTION TESTS
    - THERAPY FOR ADDISON'S DISEASE
    - TRAUMA/SHOCK THERAPY



#### 26 回

### 27 回 ALLERGY MANAGEMENT

- Flea allergy
- Contact allergy
- Atopic conditions
- Inflammatory bowel disease

### 28 回 TRAUMA ASSOCIATED INFLAMMATION

- Cerebral
- Spinal
- Ligamentous
- Capsular
- Synovial
- Muscular
- 29 回
- 30 回 Glucocorticoid

Anti-inflammatory Potencies

- \* Cortisol=1\* Prednisone=4
- \* Dexamethasone = 25
- 31 回 Glucocorticoid

## Duration of Activity

- SHORT ACTING:
  - cortisone, hydrocortisone
  - Prednisone, prednisolone
- INTERMEDIATE ACTING:
  - methylprednisone, triamcinolone
- LONG ACTING:
  - dexamethasone
  - Betamethasone

- 32 回
- 33 回

34 回 STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY

### RELATIONSHIPS

- BASE (relatively insoluble salts/esters)
  - short
  - intermediate
  - Iong acting
- \* BASE-COMPOUND (succinate, phosphate)
  - Increased solubility
- FORMULATION (topical, suspensions, tab)
  - physical characteristics
- 35 回 BASE

(relatively insoluble salts/esters)

### 36 回 BASE-COMPOUND

(succinate, phosphate) Increased solubility

# 37 回 STRUCTURE-ACTIVITY

# RELATIONSHIPS

- \* BASE-COMPOUND (phosphate and phenylproprionate)
  - Increased duration of action
  - Up to 8 days ?

#### 38 🔳 FORMULATION

(topical, suspensions, tab) physical characteristics

#### 39 🔲 PHARMACOKINETICS

- ABSORPTION
- **\*** FORMULATION & ROUTE DEPENDENT
  - aqueous (IV, SQ, IM)
  - intermediate absorption
    - polyethylene glycol
  - Iong acting/depot
    - poor solubility in water
- 40 回 PHARMACOKINETICS
  - DISTRIBUTION
  - **\* DEPENDENT ON CORTICOSTEROID** 
    - bound to proteins
      - transcortin
      - albumin
    - widely distributed
- 41 回 PHARMACOKINETICS
  - METABOLISM
    - Plasma/fluids hydrolyse most
    - Hepatic metabolism of prednisone
    - •
  - ELIMINATION
    - Urinary excretion
- 42 SELECTION OF CORTICOSTEROIDS
  - COST
  - **\*** ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION

- ONSET OF EFFECTS
- **\* DURATION OF EFFECTS**
- MINERALOCORTICOID EFFECTS
- \* ANTI-INFLAMMATORY POTENCY
- HPA AXIS EFFECTS
- 43 CONTRA-INDICATIONS
  - DIABETES MELLITUS
  - CATABOLIC DISEASE
  - INFECTIONS
  - **\* VIRAL INFECTIONS-CORNEAL ULCERS**
  - YOUNG ANIMALS
  - PREGNANCY
  - SURGERY
- 44 回 DRUG INTERACTIONS
  - MICROSOME INDUCTION
  - \* DEPLETION of POTASSIUM (diuretics)
  - INCREASE DRUG TOXICITY (digitalis)
  - **\*** INSULIN ANTAGONISM
  - \* DECREASE METABOLISM (cyclophosphamide)
  - INHIBITS ACTIVATION (erythromycin)
  - **\*** GASTRIC ULCERATION (NSAIDs)

## 45 回 ADVERSE EFFECTS

- STRESS LEUKOGRAM
- HEPATIC enzymes increase
- Serum THYROXINE depressed
- PU/PD/POLYPHAGIA
- CLEFT PALATE
- \* ABORTION (C16 modified)
- PEPTIC AND GASTRIC ULCERATION

## 46 回 ADVERSE EFFECTS OF LONG TERM THERAPY

- Infection
- Myopathy
- Behavioural Changes
- Osteoporosis
- Poor Growth
- Calcinosis Cutis
- Hyperpigmentation and Thin Skin
- Collagen Diseases
- \* Dogs are generally more sensitive than cats
- 47 回 GLUCOCORTICOID THERAPY
  - Taper the dose!
  - Wean the animal off slowly
    - the longer the course of therapy, the longer the weaning off period

#### 48 回 Doses

- Anti-inflammatory doses
- Immunosuppressive doses
- Dose: dog vs cat
- Dexamethasone
  - cat about 1/2 dog dose (generally)
- Prednisone/prednisolone
  - cat twice the dog dose (generally)
- 49 MINERALOCORTICOID EFFECTS
  - \* ADRENAL CORTICAL INSUFFICIENCY
  - \* DOCP desoxycorticosterone (injectable)
  - \* FLUDROCORTISONE (oral use)
    - Increased extracellular fluid
    - Sodium retention
    - Potassium and hydrogen ion loss

• Increased glomerular filtration rate

- 50 回 Cushing's Syndrome
  - IATROGENIC
    - Excessive use of glucocorticoids
  - PITUITARY
    - Excessive production of ACTH
  - ADRENAL
    - Tumours or hyperplasia
- 51 回 Cushing's Syndrome
  - TREATMENT
    - MITOTANE
      - Cytotoxic Effects On Z. Fasiculata and Reticularis
    - SELGELINE
      - MONOAMINE OXIDASE B INHIBITOR
- 52 回 Glucocorticoid Effects
  - SUMMARY (need to know about)
    - USES
    - POTENCY AND DURATION
    - SIDE EFFECTS
    - CONTRAINDICATIONS
    - DOSES