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