

General Pharmacology (lecture 7)

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| Inactive drugs to active | enalapril // enalaprilat (active) | |
| | prednisone//prednisolone (active) | |
| Inactive drugs to active | codeine// morphine | |
| inducing drugs | Phenobarbitone, Phenytoin | |
| | Carbamazepine, Rifampicin | |
| | Nicotine | |
| Convert drug to toxic | halothane & paracetamol (conjugated with glutathione) | |
| inhibitor drugs | Erythromycin, Allopurinol | |
| | Clometidine, Contraceptive pills, Ciprofloxacin | |
| | Na+ valproate | |
| Active secretion through acid carrier | probenicid, salicylic acid , penicillin | |
| Active secretion through basic carrier | amphetamine , quinine | |
| Acidification of urine | ascorbic acid "Vit.C" or ammonium chloride | |
| Alkalinization of urine | NaHCO ₃ | |
| Site of Excretion | Sweat:rifampicin | |
| | Saliva:iodides | |
| | Lung:volatile anesthetics | |
| | Bile: | enterohepatic recycling : rifampicin, doxycycline, ciprofloxacin & azithromycin |
| | | without enterohepatic recycling :ceftriaxone and cefoperazone |