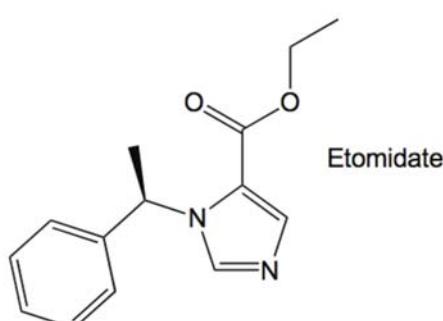


Principles of Pharmacodynamics & Pharmacokinetics

Pharmacokinetic & Pharmacodynamic approaches to Designer Drugs

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Etomidate (Janssen 1972)



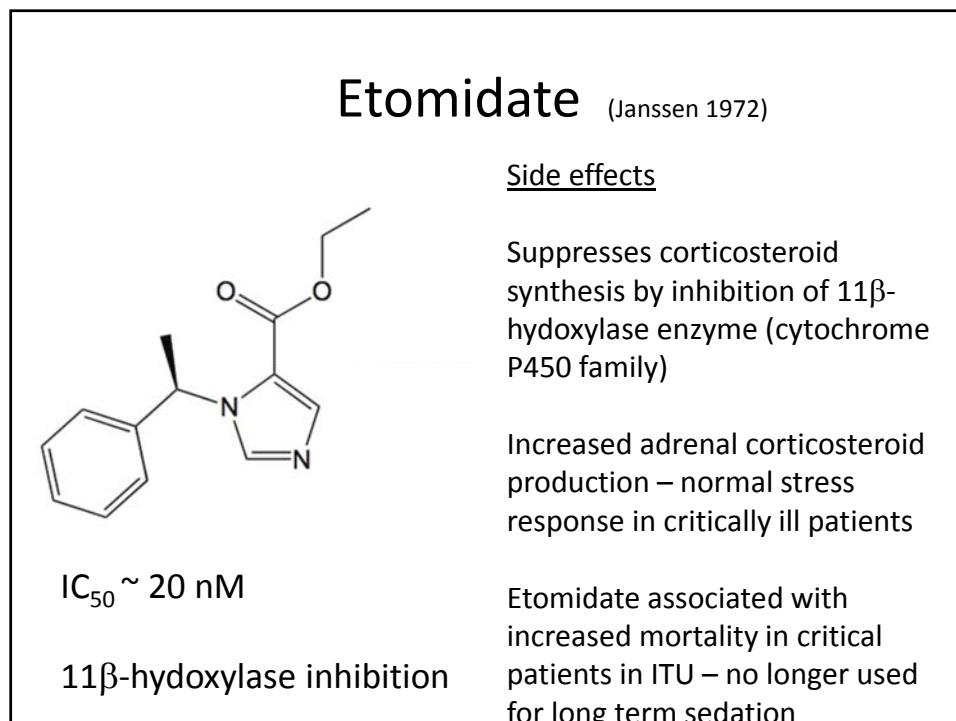
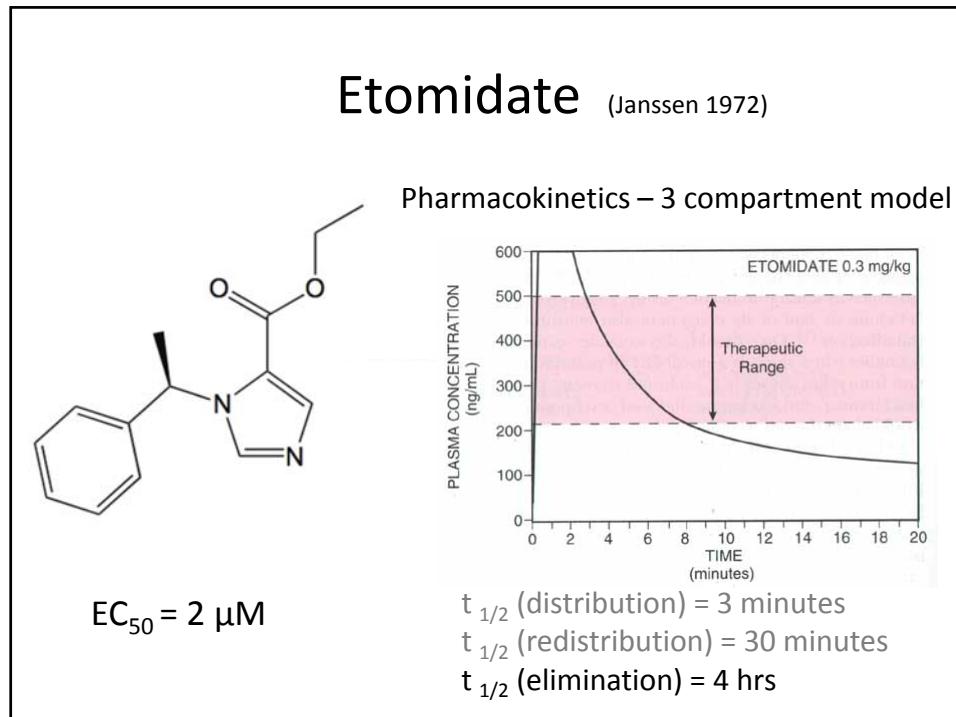
$EC_{50} = 2 \mu M$

Intravenous anaesthetic
rapidly acting
induction of anaesthesia
(bolus)
and sedation (ITU)

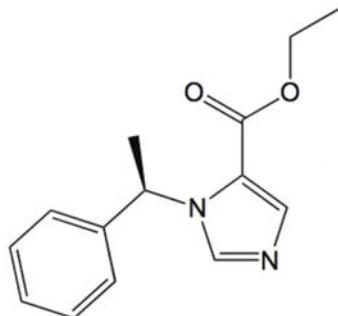
-hemodynamic stability
(used in critically ill
patients)

-amnestic
-not analgesic

Potentitates GABA_A
receptors



Etomidate



IC₅₀ ~ 20 nM

11β-hydroxylase inhibition

Half time for elimination slow (4 hrs)

Very potent inhibitor of 11β-hydroxylase at much lower than anaesthetic dose

Even after a single bolus (induction) 11β-hydroxylase inhibition can occur up to 24hrs later

May not be good for critically ill patients even as induction agent

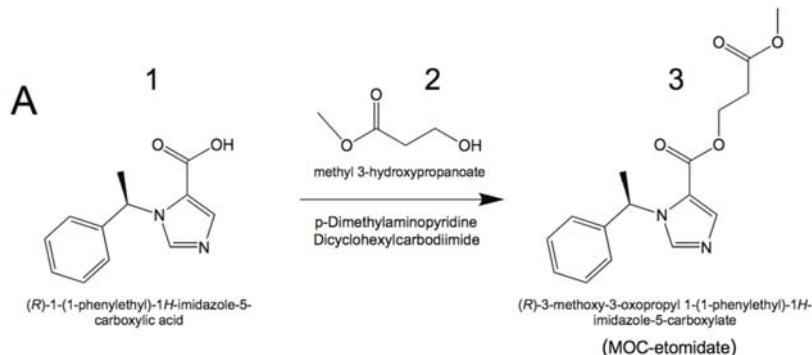
Pharmacokinetic solution

“Designer etomidate” that is more rapidly metabolised

Methoxycarbonyl-etomidate: A Novel Rapidly Metabolized and Ultra-Short Acting Etomidate Analogue That Does Not Produce Prolonged Adrenocortical Suppression

Anesthesiology. 2009 August ; 111(2): 240–249

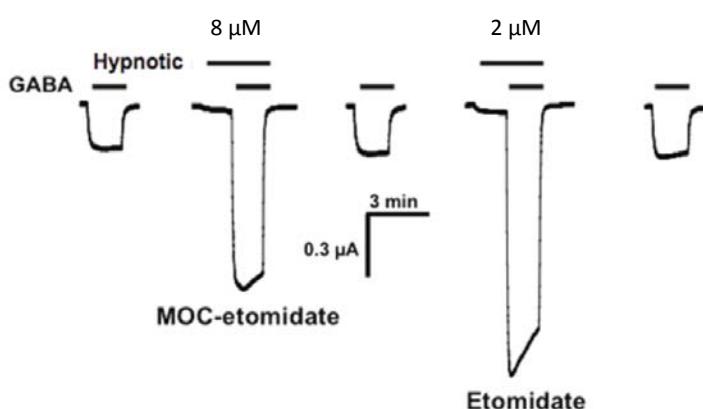
Joseph F. Cotten, M.D., Ph.D.* S. Shaukat Husain, D.Phil.†, Stuart A. Forman, M.D., Ph.D.‡,
Keith W. Miller, D.Phil.§, Elizabeth W. Kelly, B.A.||, Hieu H. Nguyen, B.A.||, and Douglas E.
Raines, M.D.‡

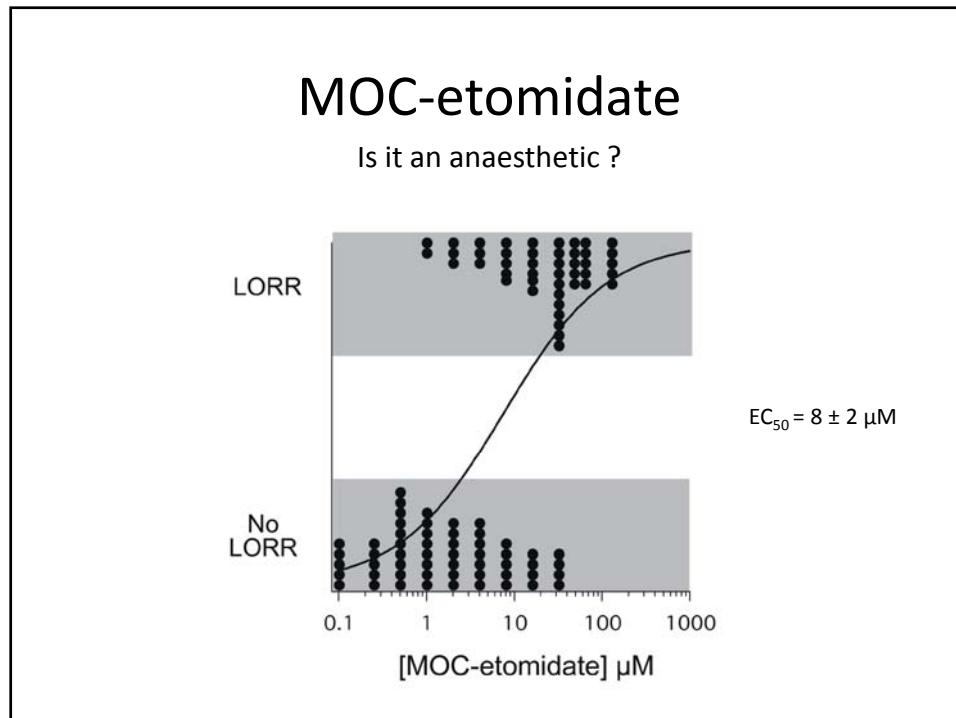
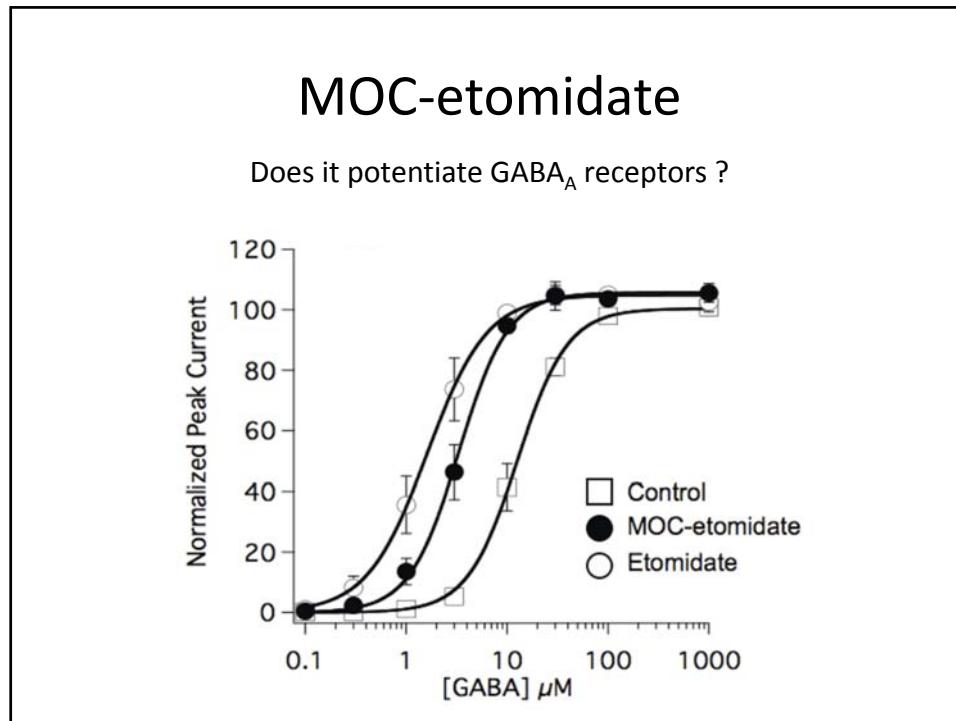


Methoxy-carbonyl group designed to undergo rapid hydrolysis by esterases

MOC-etomidate

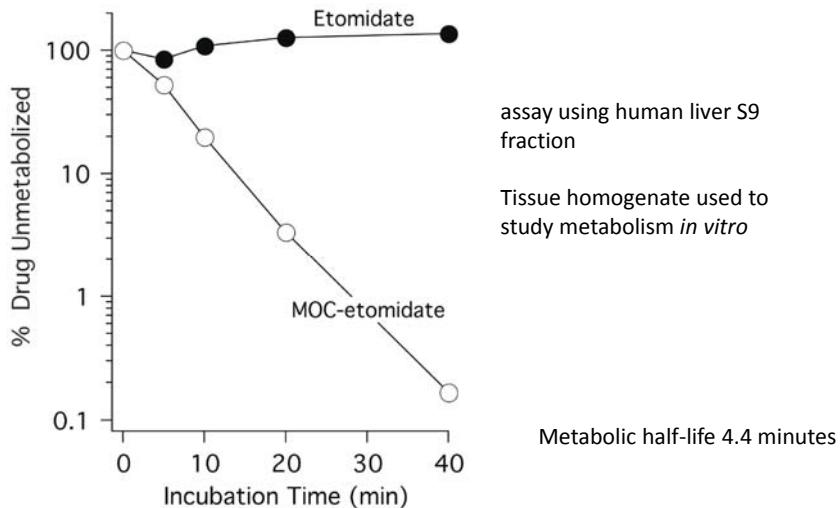
Does it potentiate GABA_A receptors ?



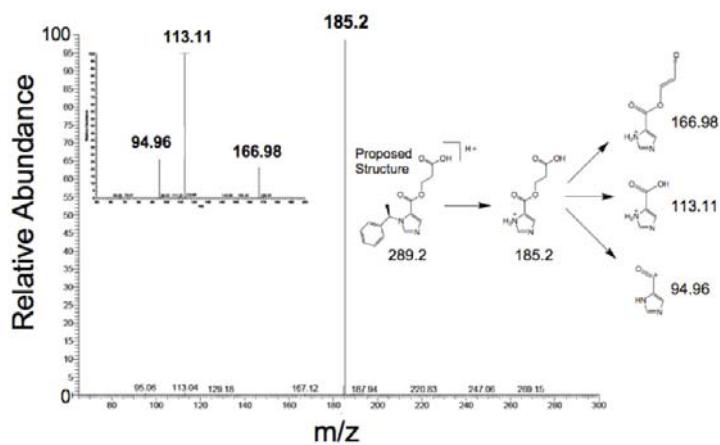


MOC-etomidate

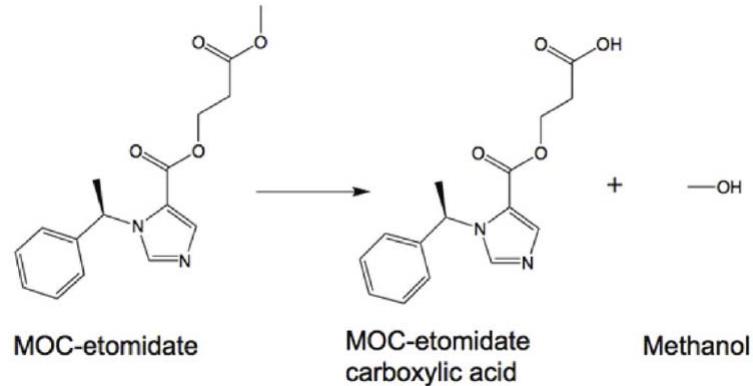
Is it metabolised more rapidly than etomidate ?



Identification of metabolites using MS

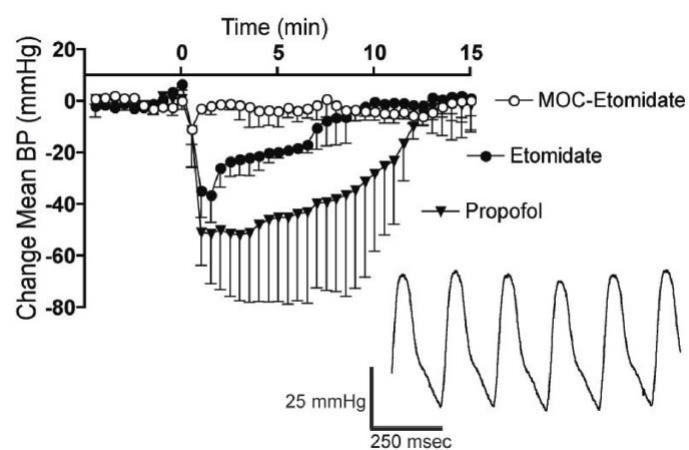


Identification of metabolic pathway

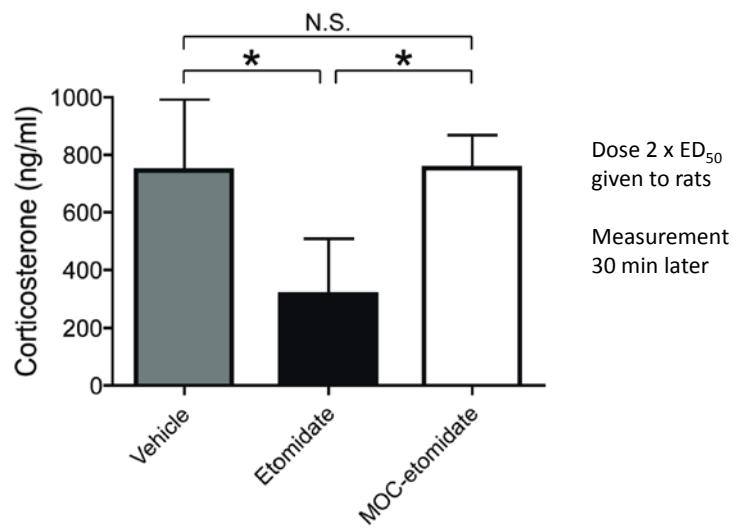


MOC-etomidate

Haemodynamic stability (rats)



Suppression of adrenal function ?



Pharmacodynamic solution

“Designer etomidate” that doesn’t inhibit 11 β -hydroxylase

Carboetomidate: A Pyrrole Analogue of Etomidate Designed Not To Suppress Adrenocortical Function

Anesthesiology. 2010 March ; 112(3): 637–644.

Joseph F. Cotten, M.D. Ph.D.^{*}, Stuart A. Forman, M.D. Ph.D.[†], Joydev K. Laha, Ph.D.^{††}, Gregory D. Cuny, Ph.D.[‡], S. Shaukat Husain, D.Phil.[†], Keith W. Miller, D.Phil.[§], Hieu H. Nguyen, B.S.^{||}, Elizabeth W. Kelly, B.A.[¶], Deirdre Stewart, Ph.D.^{¶¶}, Aiping Liu, Ph.D.^{¶¶}, and Douglas E. Raines, M.D.[†]

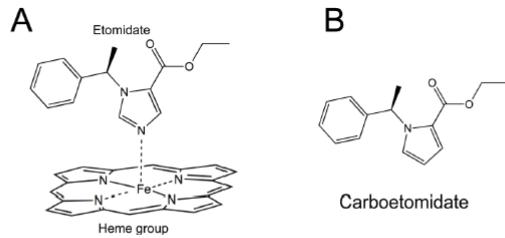
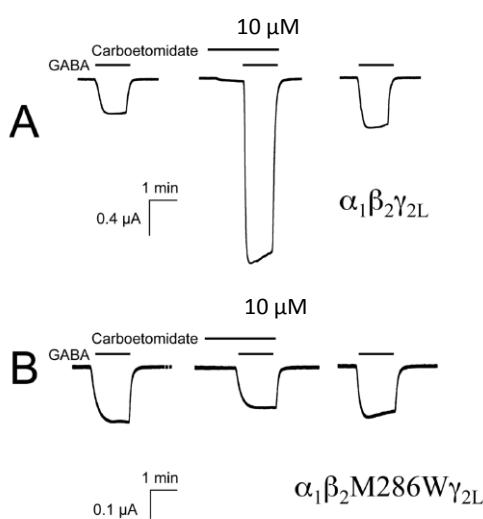


Figure 1.
(A) Hypothesized attractive interaction between the basic nitrogen in etomidate's imidazole ring and the heme iron at 11 β -hydroxylase's active site. (B) Structure of carboetomidate.

Carbo-etomidate

Does it potentiate GABA_A receptors ?



Carbo-etomidate

Is it an anaesthetic ?

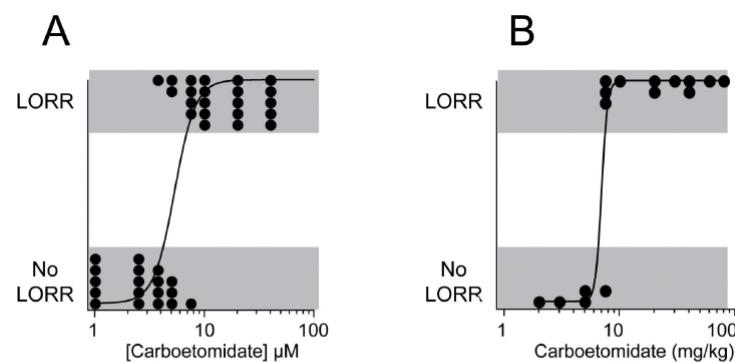
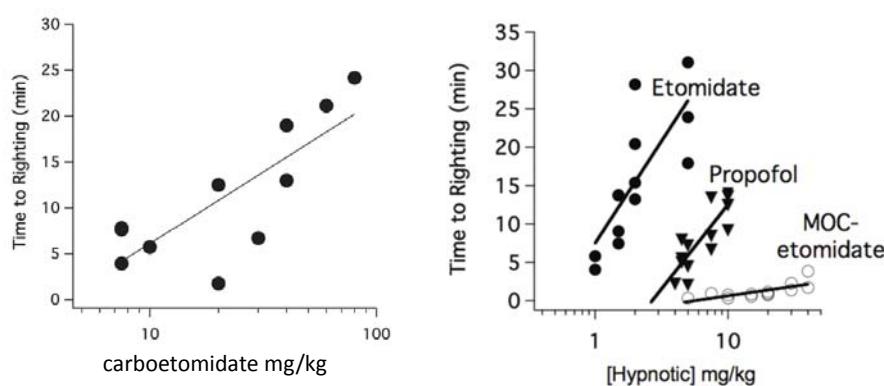


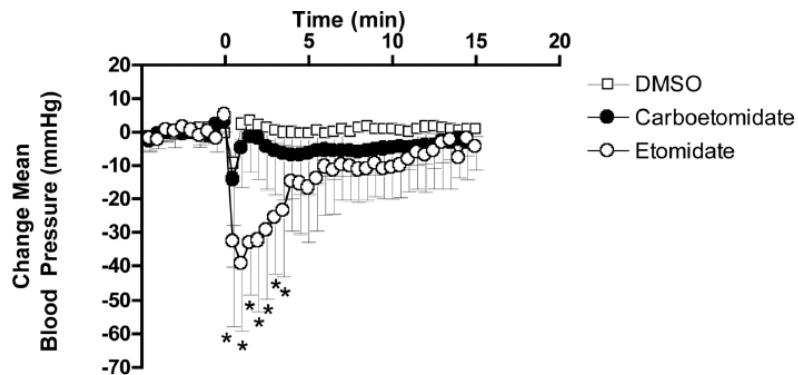
Figure 2.
 (A) Carboetomidate concentration-response curve for loss of righting reflex (LORR) in tadpoles. Each data point represents the result from a single tadpole. The curve is a fit of the data set using the method of Waud²⁶ yielding an EC₅₀ of $5.4 \pm 0.5 \mu\text{M}$. (B) Carboetomidate dose-response curve for LORR in rats. Each data point represents the results from a single rat. The curve is a fit of the data set using the method of Waud²⁶ yielding an ED₅₀ of $7 \pm 2 \text{ mg/kg}$.

Recovery of righting reflex



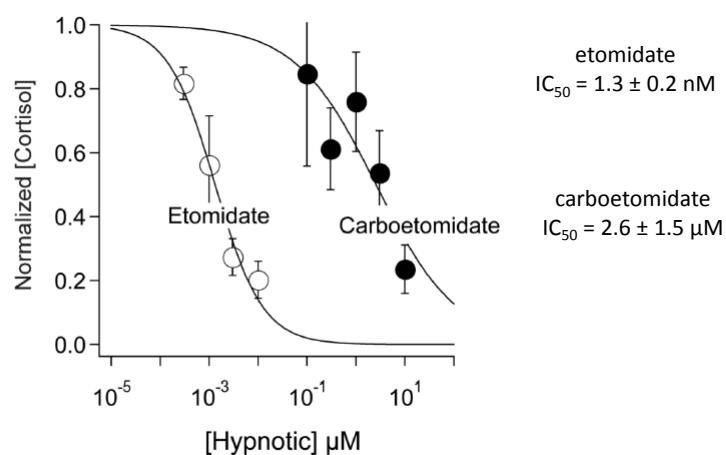
carboetomidate

Haemodynamic stability (rats)



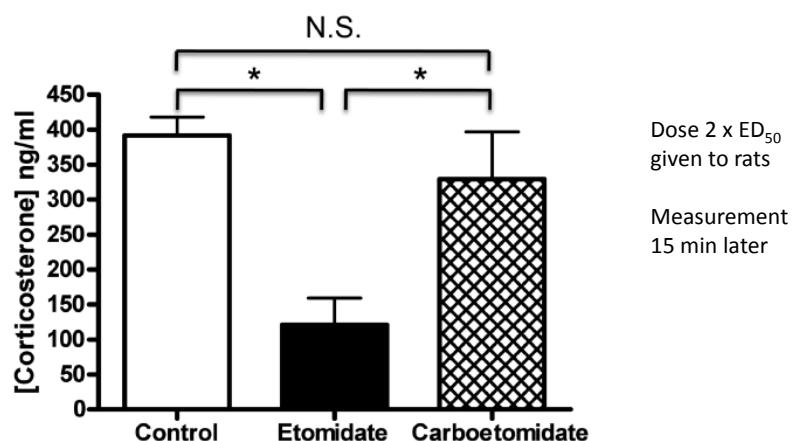
Suppression of cortisol synthesis?

Inhibition of cortisol synthesis in human adrenocortical carcinoma cells



Carboetomidate is 2000 times less potent at inhibition of 11 β -hydroxylase
What was the difference in anaesthetic potency ?

Suppression of adrenal function ?



Principles of Pharmacodynamics & Pharmacokinetics

Pharmacodynamics & Pharmacokinetics
can be fun !

