

Lecture 10 which doctor gave it to us as self-Reading.

every thing in this color means it is my understanding and this color means it is from internet

Drug routes of Administration

Enteral

parenteral

others

Oral route (PO)

- must be swallowed
- Most commonly used
- Safest, most convenient and most economical
- Duodenum is major site of Absorption, jejunum and ileum may be involved.

Disadvantages

- The patient must be cooperative
- Absorption is variable because several factors which affecting the rate and extent of absorption
 - * Vomiting
 - * Failure of disintegration and dissolution
 - * First-pass effect
 - * Drug maybe destroyed by gastric acid or intestinal flora.
 - * food may delay absorption
 - * Alteration in intestinal motility may affect the absorption
 - * Absorption maybe affected By splanchnic blood flow.

Sublingual route (SL)

- * Drug is placed under the tongue
- Avoids first-pass effect
- Used when rapid onset is required
Such as angina pectoris → heart doesn't get enough blood
- Not commonly used

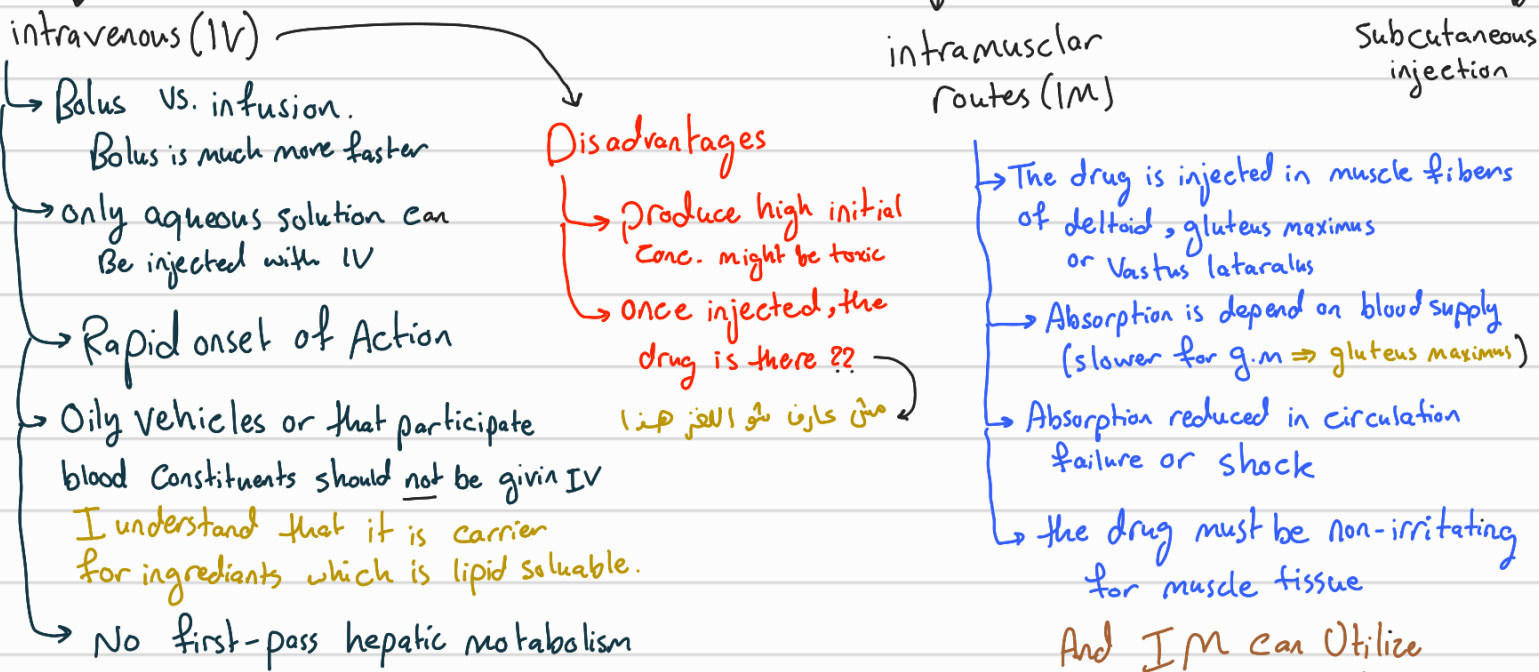
Rectal route (PR)

- Useful in unconscious or vomiting patients.
- Absorption is irregular, incomplete and unpredictable
- Can Be used for local effect
- For drugs poorly absorbed or unstable in the GIT.
- used for rapid effect.
- Aseptic technique is required.
→ أقراص
- avoid first-pass effect partially why?
because drug can partially Bypass the liver following systemic circulation.
So the drug will be absorbed by two different vascular system one of them will bypass the liver

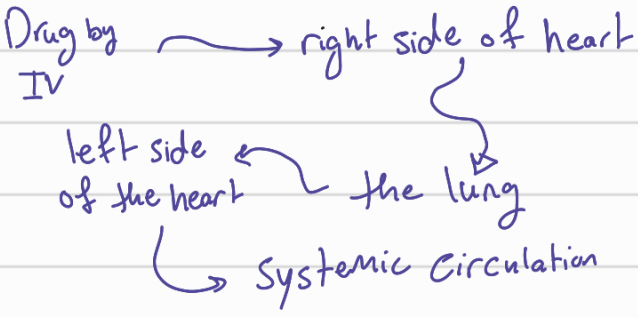
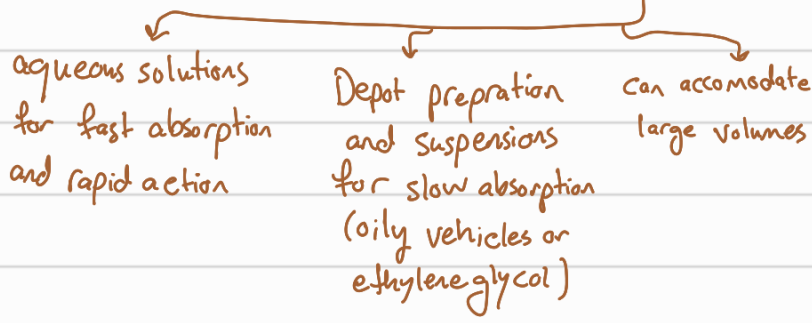
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تركها فقد كفر.

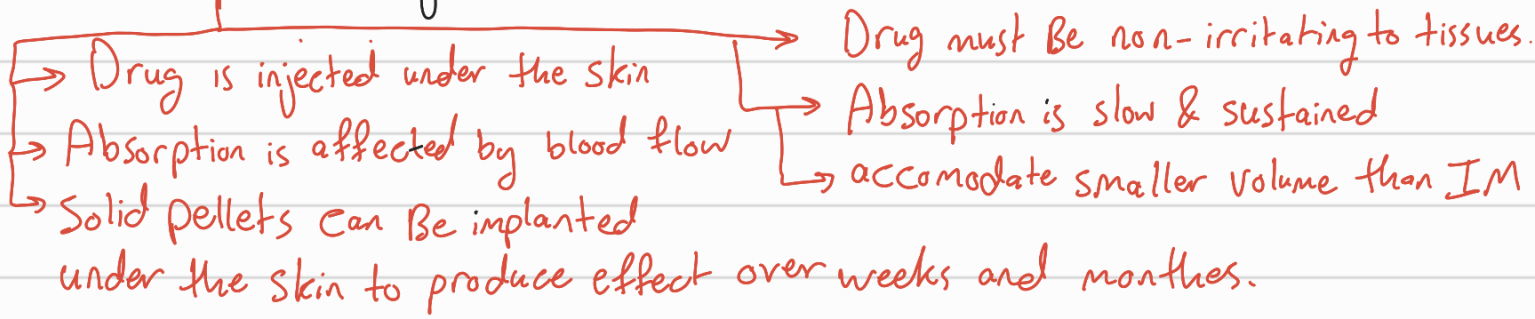
Second routes is * parenteral Routes



And IM can Utilize



* Subcutaneous injections (SC or SQ)



The third routes is Other Routes

