#### DIRECT-ACTING CHOLINERGIC AGONISTS

- Acetylcholine
- Bethanechol
- Carbachol (carbamylcholine)
- Pilocarpine

بشتغل متل الـ Acetylcholine بالزبط فلما بعطيه للمريض بروح بيشبك على cholinergic receptors (muscarinic and nicotinic receptors) الـ activation of parasymbathatic ANS فبعمل

#### Acetylcholine

✓ Quaternary ammonium compound that cannot penetrate membranes.

✓ ACh has both muscarinic and nicotinic activity

متل الـ Ach المصنع داخل الجسم وبرتبط على الـ 2 ( Rotinic المصنع داخل الجسم وبرتبط على الـ 2 ( parasympathatic ANS وزي ما قلنا بعمل تحفيز للـ parasympathatic ANS يعني راح يعمل التالي :

Vasodilation= Heart Rate (HR) 

■ Respiratory rate (RR) 

■ Cardiac output 

■ Blood pressure (BB) 

■

SLUDD ( secretion, lacrimation, urination, digestion and defecation)

Diameter of airway and pupil 

U

#### Acetylcholine

- Its effects include:
- Decrease in heart rate and cardiac output
- Decrease in blood pressure: ACh activates M3 receptors found on endothelial cells lining

the smooth muscles of blood vessels. This results in the production of nitric oxide

However, with respect to vasculature, activation of M<sub>3</sub> on vascular endothelial cells causes increased synthesis of nitric oxide, which diffuses to adjacent vascular smooth muscle cells and causes their relaxation and vasodilation, thereby explaining the paradoxical effect of parasympathomimetics on vascular tone and ...

#### Other effects:

- Diarrhea GI motility بسبب الـ
- Diaphoresis
- Nausea
- Miosis Pupil constriction
- Bronchospasm
- Incease in salivation and GIT motility, Increase urinary urgency

ال

الـ ACh بتتكسر عن طريق إنزيم الـ Acetylcholinestarase (AChE) فبرضو هاد الدوا بتكسر بنفس الطريقة فبكون إله short duration of action فكيف بحل الموضوع هاد ؟ عن طريق انه اعدل على الدوا و هيك بنتقل لواحد تاني ألا و هو Bethanechol

#### Bethanechol

- Not hydrolyzed by AChE (due to the esterification of carbamic acid)
- انیه غیر AChE عنیه عبر است Inactivated through hydrolysis by other esterases.
  - ➤ It lacks nicotinic actions (due to the addition of the methyl group)
- Full activation of Have strong muscarinic activity.
  - ➤ Its major actions are on the smooth musculature of the bladder and GI tract
  - > It has about a 1-hour duration of action.

بستخدمه في حالات المثانة ضعيفة والتبول قليل جدًا و هالمشكلة بتكون بسبب الأعصاب المسؤولة عن الي هي بتكون فيها عضلات المثانة ضعيفة والتبول قليل جدًا و هالمشكلة بتكون بسبب الأعصاب المسؤولة عن انقباض عضلات المثانة ، و لأنه هاد الدوا بعمل contraction of bladder's smooth muscles فبالتالي بعطيه بهيك حالات ، بس لازم اكون متأكد من تشخيصي ٠٠٠٪ لأنه مرات الـ traping of urin بكون بسبب وجود (bistruction) عم بزيد الأمر سوء ( لأن انا عم بزيد الانقباضات وبنفس الوقت في اشي مسكر مجرى البول )

بعد الولادة

• used to stimulate the atonic bladder, particularly in postpartum or postpartum postpartum or postpartum, nonobstructive urinary retention. Bethanechol may also be used to treat neurogenic atony.

#### Side effects:

#### **Adverse effects:**

- \*salivation
- بسبب الvasodilation بسبب الvasodilation
- decreased blood pressure,
- nausea, abdominal pain, diarrhea,
- bronchospasm.

Carbachol (carbamylcholine) Causes the effects of generalized cholinergic

stimulation (non selective, long acting)

Carbachol has profound effects on both the cardiovascular and GI systems, also causes miosis in the pupil

It can cause release of epinephrine from the adrenal medulla by its nicotinic action.

استخدامه العلاجي قليل جدًا إلا في حالات الـmiotic agent لعلاج الـglacuoma

✓ carbachol is rarely used therapeutically except in the eye as a miotic agent to treat glaucoma by causing pupillary contraction and a decrease in

The topical use of carbacol limits its systemic side effects

intraocular pressure.

كيف بعالجها ؟ أول شي خليني اقلكم شو الـ glaucoma هي حالة مرضية بتصير بالعين بسبب زيادة السوائل ( لأي سبب كان) فيها الي تؤدي لزيادة ضغظ السوائل بالعين وممكن هاد يعمل تلف بالعصب البصري ..

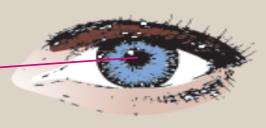
#### كيف الدوا بعالجها!

1. عشانه بعمل pupil contraction فبتقلل من السوائل الي رايحة للعين ٢. لأنها بتزيد الـ lacrimation فبتطلع السوائل الزايدة من العين

#### Pilocarpine

- An alkaloid
- Mainly used in ophthalmology
- Has a muscarinic activity
- pilocarpine produces rapid miosis and contraction of the ciliary muscle.
- Pilocarpine is one of the most effective secretagoges of saliva and sweat and tears when given systimically

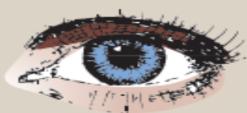
**کے قد راس الدوبس** 



#### Eye treated with pilocarpine



- parasympathetic effect



Untreated eye

Mydriasis (dilation of the pupil)

-sympathatic effect



Eye treated with atropine

- **The first choice of glaucoma treatment**
- ➤ Pilocarpine is used to treat glaucoma and is the drug of choice in the emergency lowering of intraocular pressure of both narrow-angle (or closed-angle) and wide-angle (also called open-angle) glaucoma.
- Check also <u>Acetazolamid</u>e, t<u>imolol for glucom</u>a
  - Adverse effects:
  - Diaphoresis, salivation, CNS disorders

**ATROPINE** is the recommended **Antidot**.

في حالة اخدت overdose منه فبستخدم Atropine لأعالج الموضوع بعدين بقلكم ليش

# INDIRECT-ACTING CHOLINERGIC AGONISTS: ACETYLCHOLINESTERASE INHIBITORS (REVERSIBLE)

بزيد الـ effecacy of عن طريق انه ACh، عن طريق انه بثبط الإنزيم الي بكسره بالتالي بضل الـ ACh اطول فترة ممكنة بالـ synapsis وبضل إله effect

و لأنه تأثير مش ع المستقبل مباشرة قمنا بتصنيفه indirect

ركزواع انه reversible يعني بقدر اعطي المريض antidote بتركيز اعلى من تركيز الدوا فبالتالي بتخلص من الeffect تبعه

- AChE is an enzyme that specifically cleaves ACh to acetate and choline and, thus, terminates its actions.
- It is located both pre- and postsynaptically
- ✓ Inhibitors of AChE indirectly provide a cholinergic action by prolonging the lifetime of ACh produced endogenously at the cholinergic nerve endings.
- ✓ This results in the accumulation of ACh in the synaptic space

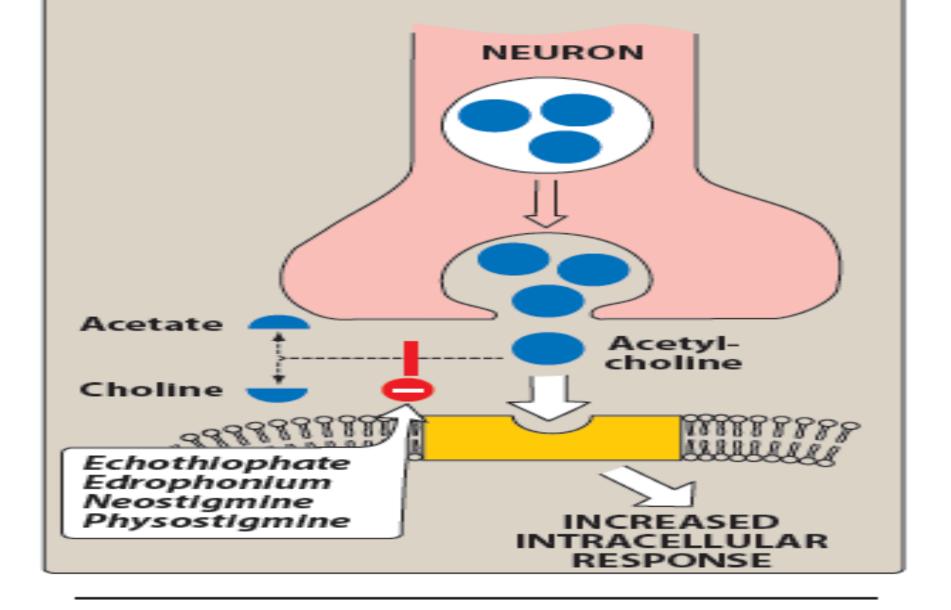


Figure 4.8

Mechanisms of action of indirect (reversible) cholinergic agonists.

 ACHE Inhibitors posses activity at All cholinergic receptors including:

neuron only

- On postganglionic Nicotinic Receptors
  - **➤ Muscarinic** Receptors

On skeletal muscles يعنى مسؤولة عن حركة

>NMJ (neuromuscular junction receptors)

- The reversible AChE inhibitors can be broadly classified as:
- 1. short-acting agents تأثیرہ قصیر (ساعتین مثلا)
- ع ساعات مثلا 2.intermediate-acting agents

#### **ACHE Inhibitors**

- **Edrophonium**
- Physostigmine
- Neostigmine
- Pyridostigmine and ambenonium
- **Tacrine, donepezil, rivastigmine, and galantamine**

#### Edrophonium

- اول دواء تم اكتشافه في هذه المجموعة م

  The prototype short-acting AChE inhibitor.
- ✓ Reversibly inhibits ACHE
- Quaternaty ammonium, short acting
  - √ No CNS penetration
  - ✓ Limited use clinically

تم التعديل عليه بحيث زادوا duration of action & effecacy فطلعوا بالـ physostigmine

#### Physostigmine Plant source

- ✓ Found in plants, a tertiary amine
- ✓ stimulates muscarinic and nicotinic sites of the ANS and nicotinic receptors of the NMJ.
- ✓ Its duration of action is about 2 to 4 hours, (intermediate- acting agent)
- ✓ Used to stimulate intestinal and blader motility in cases of atony
- ✓ used to treat glaucoma, but pilocarpine is more effective Topically غالبا استخدامه

شخص بعانی من atonic bladder or constipation

ANS &SNS

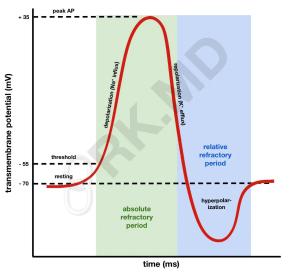
#### Adverse effects

- Physostigmine causes:
- \* Convulsions
- **P** Bradycardia HR **U** = CO **U** = BP **U**
- Muscle paralysis (rarely seen at therapeutic doses)
- Hypotension

هلأ كيف بتصير هاي ، لما الـ ACh يرتبط بالمستقبل تبعه فهو راح يعمل Action potential الي ببلش أول مراحله بـ (ACh وإنه مش راح يفك فبالتالي هاي المرحلة depolarisation (Na+ influx) وإنه مش راح يفك فبالتالي هاي المرحلة بتطول وبزيد الـ refractory period وكونه الخلية بتضل تحت تأثير نفس الـAction potential فهي مش راح تستقبل غير فراح تضل على نفسه الحركة وشادة لساعة او ساعتين حسب تأثير الدوا وبصير عندي paralysis

(انقباض العضلة وانبساطها كل واحد فيهم بكون بحاجة لـ two of action potentials منفصلين عن بعض

#### REFRACTORY PERIODS



#### Neostigmine

- synthetic compound similar to physostigmine
  - ☐ quaternary ammonium , polar, (intermidaite acting)
  - ☐ More effective on muscular tissues compared to physostigmine
  - ☐ Therapeutic uses: It is used to stimulate the bladder and GI tract

شخص بعاني من atonic bladder or constipation

#### Adverse Effects:

- Generalized cholinergic stimulation, such as
  - salivation nausea
  - flushingAbdominal pain
  - decreased blood pressure
  - -diarrhea

-bronchospasm.

- Neostigmine lacks CNS related side effect.
- Contraindicated in intestinal or urinary bladder obstruction النفس السبب الى ذكرناه بسلايد ٦

Pyridostigmine and ambenonium

الاتنين باخدهم لأمراض بتكور chronic , الفرق بينهن بالـ duration of actin

➤ Pyridostigmine and ambenonium are other cholinesterase inhibitors that are used in the chronic management of myasthenia gravis. Their durations of action are intermediate

(3 to 6 hours and 4 to 8 hours, respectively), but longer than that of *neostigmine*.

Adverse eff ects of these agents are similar to those of neostigmine.

of neostigmine.

شب عمره 7 سنة بس حركته ومشيته متل واحد عمره 9 سنة خون ممكن يكون معه و هن عضلي والي هو عبارة عن مرض عصبي وبكون فيها الـ ACh ما بيوصل العضلات بشكل كافي فهون بلجأ لأنه أعطيه هاي الأدوية ..

ممكن حد يسأل ليه ما أعطيه ACh مباشرة مش هدول الادوية؟ عشان ما أضلني أكرر الجرعة كل شوي (كل ساعة مثلا) فهدول الأدوية أفضل

## Tacrine, donepezil, rivastigmine, and galantamine

Used in AD

• GI distress is the major side effect

### INDIRECT-ACTING CHOLINERGIC AGONISTS:

ANTICHOLINESTERASES (IRREVERSIBLE)

مركبات أكتر من ما هي أدوية

#### Echothiophate

استخدامها العلاجي قليل ، بستخدمها كمبيد حشرات

- Organophosphate insecticide
- Irreversible inhibitor of ACHE
- Effect lasts for 1 week

ممكن يوص الـ respiratory system ويبطل الشخص قادر يتنفس ويموت

- Generalized cholinergic stimulation, paralysis of motor function for (causing breathing difficulties), and convulsions.
- Echothiophate produces intense miosis and, thus, has found therapeutic use

#### Reactivation of acetylcholinesterase

- Pralidoxime AChE بحاول يفك ارتباط الدوا والـ AChE
- Atropine Antagonist
- Diazepam Muscle relaxant

مش قلتلكم فوق إنه لو اخدت جرعة زائدة باخد Antidote! هدول امثلة عليهم بشتغلوا انه يقلل تأثير الـ AChE ويزيدوا تأثير الـ AChE

# u

#### **Bethanechol**

- Used in treatment of urinary retention
- Binds preferentially at muscarinic receptors

#### Physostigmine

- Increases intestinal and bladder motility
- Reduces intraocular pressure in glaucoma
- Reverses CNS and cardiac effects of tricyclic antidepressants
- Reverses CNS effects of atropine
- Uncharged, tertiary amine that can penetrate the CNS

#### Rivastigmine, galantamine, donepezil

- Used as first-line treatments for Azheimer disease, though confers modest benefit
- Have not been shown to reduce healthcare costs or delay institutionalization
- Can be used with memantine (N-methyl-D-aspartate antagonist) with moderate to severe disease

#### Carbachol

- Produces miosis during ocular surgery
- Used topically to reduce intraocular pressure in open-angle or narrow-angle glaucoma, particularly in patients who have become tolerant to pilocarpine

#### Neostigmine

- Prevents postoperative abdominal distention and urinary retention
- · Used in treatment of myasthenia gravis
- Used as an antidote for tubocurarine
- Has long duration of action (2 to 4 hrs)

#### Echothiophate

- Used in treatment of open-angle glaucoma
- Has long duration of action (1 week)

#### Pilocarpine

- Reduces intraocular pressure in openangle and narrow-angle glaucoma
- Binds preferentially at muscarinic receptors
- Uncharged, tertiary amine that can penetrate the CNS

#### Edrophonium

- For diagnosis of myasthenia gravis
- As antidote for tubocurarine
- Has short duration of action (10 to 20 min)

#### Acetylcholine

• Has no therapeutic uses