

Routes of Drug Administration

إعداد الصيدلاني/ـة: ياسمين خليل ▼



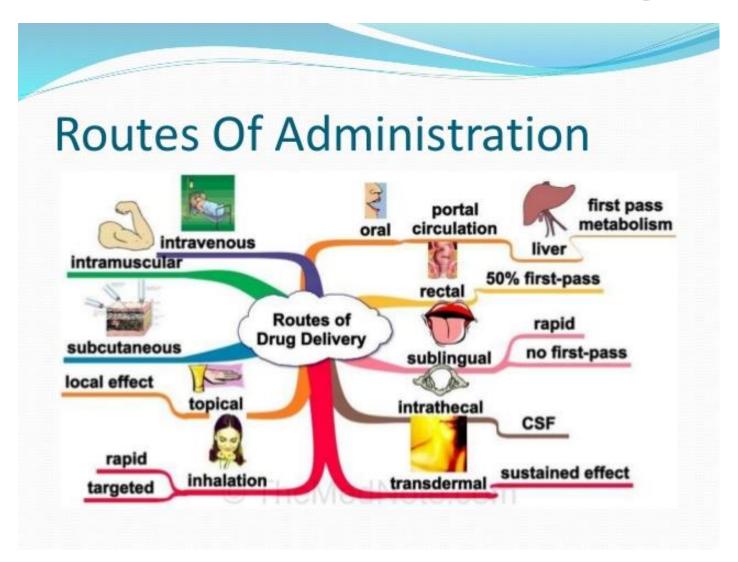




اللهم علمنا ما ينفعنا، وانفعنا بما علمتنا، وزدنا علما

Routes of Drug Administration

صى عمارة عن عمر يقة د حول الدواد لد اصل الحسم



Routes of Drug Administration

لعلريت

- A route of administration is the path by which a drug, fluid, poison or other substance is brought into contact with the body
- Drugs come in many different forms:
 - designed by pharmaceutical scientists for administration or application ②

Ease of Administration

- Prescribers assess characteristics to determine route of administration
 - some patients are unable to swallow
 - very young or older adult patients might have difficulty in swallowing مليب شو الحل عمل الخار المناع الم
 - avoid solid, oral dose forms in favor of liquid dose forms or nonoral routes of administration
 - oral route of administration is inadvisable for a patient experiencing nausea and vomiting ما بفلی پلین والدین ان ایدینی ان ایدینی دات ادا لیدینی

ستفرى لانه مشو استفدنا إذا استغرى الدواد !!

ے نیمہ ادات عنا مقارنہ بین مصلع الا ستخدام بین عصلع الد ستخدام بین عصلع الد ستخدام بین عصلی الد ستخدام بین عصلی الد ستخدام اللہ Choice of route of administration is influenced هوالدواء إلى بيعيل مفعول مبل ما يومل الدم (الجلم مثلكا) (الجلم مثلكا) معالم مفعول مبل ما يومل الدم (الجلم مثلكا)

The term *local use* refers to site-specific applications of drugs

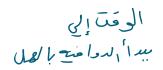
The term *local use* refers to site-specific applications of drugs

The term *systemic use* refers to the application of a drug

- to the site of action by absorption into the blood and subsequent transportation throughout the body side was
 - even drugs meant for systemic administration are usually targeted to a specific site of action

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Onset rate varies with route of administration:

Oral medications for systemic use must proceed through a series of steps before they exert their therapeutic effect (desired pharmaceutical action on the body)

- Liquid solutions or suspensions work faster than oral tablets or capsules
 - medication is more readily available for absorption

liquid solution > guspension > oral fablet or caps

Onset of Action

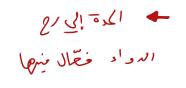
- Tablets placed under tongue or between cheek and gums work quickly
 - medication bypasses stomach and liver, goes directly into bloodstream . الا دوية المعذيات / ١١٠٠ المعنان المع
- Drugs injected/infused directly into bloodstream are carried immediately throughout the body
- Topical medications work quickly
 - localized therapeutic effects, especially those
 - applied to the skin
 - inhaled into the lungs
 - ■instilled into the eye

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Systemic

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- The sell - Tapici de



Duration of Action

- The duration of action is the length of time a drug gives
- 24 hours compared with 4 to 6 hours for same drug in immediate-release formulation الموات ميها إبر مهنيرة مبيل معالم الدا بها المهادة معالم المالية المالية
 - Transdermal patches deliver small amounts of a drug
 - steadily over many hours or even days

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 - Injections into the muscle and skin last longer than injections directly into the bloodstream الْحَرِب مثال كما نافخذ إبن كالفل و رمس في زي کره تحمل الجلد، هاي

غزام دوا ربعل slow release بالماكي مصفولها أصول من لا إذا ما كان الحالة طارئة



- Sometimes route of administration is chosen because

 ا تَى مِنْ اللهُ عَلَى اللهُ ا
 - a tablet containing a lot of filler (diluent) might be preferred for a drug containing a very small amount of active ingredient المامة من دوا، ويت عبد الموين باخذها بيهولاد الموين باخذها باخذها بيهولاد الموين باخذها باخذها باخذها بيهولاد الموين باخذها با
- → IV infusion is an excellent method for systemic delivery of large quantities of material
 - rapidly diluted in the bloodstream
- IV injections and infusions can deliver a higher dose of medication to the target site
 - important in serious illnesses

Metabolism by the Liver or Excretion by 6 the Kidney

Liver metabolism breaks down active drug to inactive

metabolites for elimination and to prevent drug accumulation معلى المرادية الأدوية ال circulation

- الما الماء مارع بوطل إنا جرء منه للم الماء على الماء الماء على ال
- such drugs have to be given in large oral doses or by another route of administration to bypass or overcome metabolism by the liver

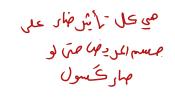
Metabolism by the Liver or Excretion by the Kidney

Age-related or disease-related changes in liver or kidney function can cause:

■ drug accumulation المال على على المال على المال على على المال على على المال على المال على المال على المال على المال على المال على على المال على المال على المال على المال على على المال على المال المال المال المال على المال على المال على المال على المال على المال المال

- Older patients are often prescribed lower doses of medication
- If patients are on multiple potent prescription drugs, there is a risk of a drug-drug interaction
 - drug accumulation
 - toxic blood levels increases





- **Toxicology** is the study of toxic effects of drugs or other substances on the body
- Physicians must weigh therapeutic benefit against the risk of toxicity المسابقة عاد المواد رم يهل عند عد ومعين سمية عند المديم بين الو كانة إيهابيات و عنوالله المعالمية أكبرها مهلياته وسمية ن بعليه عادي و ما يعليه لو الأثار السلبة أكبرها مهلياته وسمية ن بعليه عادي و ما يعليه لو الأثار السلبة أكبرها مهلياته وسمية ن بعليه عادي و ما يعليه لو الأثار السلبة أكبرها مهلياته وسمية و الأثار السلبة الكبرها مهلياته وسمية و الأثار السلبة الكبرها مهلية المهلية ا
- Some drugs have a narrow therapeutic-toxic index
 - very little difference exists in the therapeutic versus toxic blood level
 - laboratory drug levels are ordered if the physician suspects toxicity such as: digoxin + dizilowin drugs
- Toxicity of a drug may affect route of administration

Summary

Factors that may influence the choice of a route of administration for a drug:

Ease of administration, site of therapeutic action, desired onset and duration of action, quantity of drug to be administered, characteristics of metabolism and excretion, and toxicity.

Subset IM, IV : sleadle :

Parenteral Routes of Administration

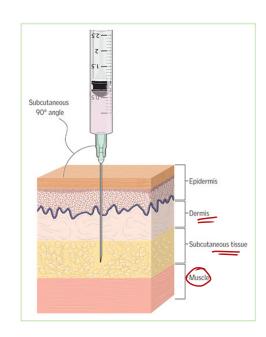
- Parenteral administration is injection or infusion by means of a needle or catheter inserted into the body
- Parenteral forms deserve special attention
 - complexity
 - ا ستنام شانع به widespread use
- The term *parenteral* comes from Greek words
 - para, meaning outside
 - enteron, meaning the intestine
- This route of administration bypasses the alimentary canal

- Parenteral preparations must be sterile
 - free of microorganisms
- To ensure sterility, parenterals are prepared using
 - مرمه تجنین عرم د فول ما میکو کائنات aseptic techniques
 - special clothing (gowns, masks, hair net, gloves)
 - Iaminar flow hoods placed in special rooms

في العلاري

- **IV** route
 - directly into a vein
- Prepared in hospitals and home healthcare pharmacies
 - antibiotics
 - -chemotherapy ~ lbr 2. lc
 - nutrition
 - critical care medications

- Intramuscular (IM) injections
 - into a muscle 1907 1909
- Subcutaneous injections
 - under the skin week tip is



- Intradermal (ID) injections
 - into the skin

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استخام والمرفعل

- Disposable syringes and needles are used to administer drugs by injection
- Different sizes are available depending on the type of medication and injection needed



IV Route

- The IV route is the fastest method for delivering systemic drugs
 - preferred administration in an emergency situation مناعرة مناعرة مناعرة المناه المناعرة ال
- It can provide fluids, electrolytes, and nutrition
 - patients who cannot take food or have serious problems with the GI tract
- It provides higher concentration of drug to bloodstream or tissues
 - advantageous in serious bacterial infection
- IV infusion provides a continuous amount of needed medication
 - without fluctuation in blood levels of other routes
- Infusion rate can be adjusted
 - to provide more or less medication as the situation dictates

Disadvantages of the IV Route

صررو أنم في عال الحقن بشكل/زاوية معاً.

- Traumatic injury from the insertion of needle
- Potential for introducing:
 - toxic agents
 - microbes
 - → pyrogens →
- Impossible to retrieve if adverse reaction occurs
 - injected directly into the body

صاعبا أي تهرئ بنقدر فعله وعلى فر من الحديد) فعله عده صاحبة من ها درار و اد

The IM Route

- Intramuscular (IM) and subcutaneous routes administration are convenient ways to deliver medications
- Compared with the IV route:
- duration of action is much longer
 Practical for use outside the hospital
- Used for drugs which are not active orally

The IM Route

- For intramuscular (IM) and subcutaneous routes of administration, the injection site needs to be "prepped" Title Ties.
 - using alcohol wipe
- Correct syringe, needle, and technique must be used
- Rotation of injection sites with long-term use
 - prevents scarring and other skin changes
 - can influence drug absorption

The ID Route

عشاء نون إذا لكردِم، معه صاحبة من دواء معين بحقته 10 قبل العلى فرها ما على فرها عند ما من من عرفه يعيش المردِم، لوكام وعه صاحبة .

- The intradermal (ID) route of administration is used for diagnostic and allergy skin testing
 - patient may experience a severe local reaction if allergic or has prior exposure to a testing antigen

Dispensing and Administering Parenteral Medications

- Most parenteral preparations are made up of ingredients in a sterile-water medium
 - The body is primarily an aqueous (water-containing) vehicle 10 + 10 + 10 = 10

- Parenteral preparations are usually:
 - **■** solutions ✓
 - **■** suspensions ✓

Dispensing and Administering Parenteral Medications

- IV injections and infusions are introduced directly into the bloodstream
 - must be free of air bubbles and particulate matter
 - introduction of air or particles might cause embolism,
 blockage in a vessel, or severe painful reaction at the injection site

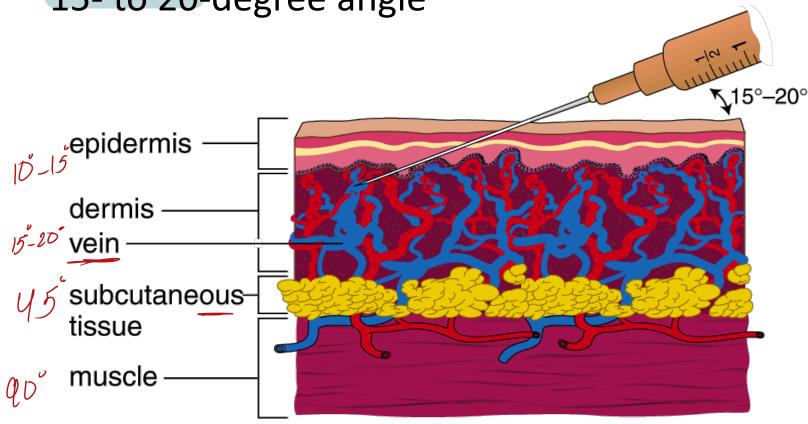
Intravenous Injections or Infusions

- Fast-acting route because the drug goes directly into the bloodstream
 - often used in the emergency department and in critical care areas

- Commonly used
 - for fluid and electrolyte replacement
 - to provide necessary nutrition to the patient who is critically ill

Intravenous Injections or Infusions

 Intravenous (IV) injections are administered at a 15- to 20-degree angle



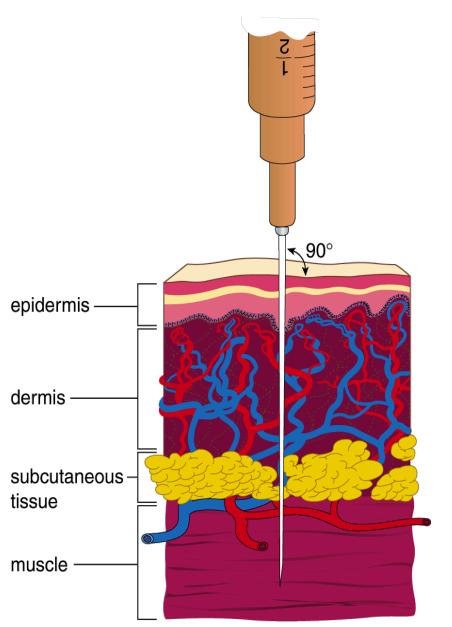
Intramuscular Injections

- Care must be taken with deep IM injections to avoid hitting a vein, artery, or nerve
- In adults, IM injections are given into upper, outer portion of the gluteus maximus
 - large muscle on either side of the buttocks

■ For children and some adults, IM injections are given into the deltoid muscles of the shoulders



Intramuscular Injections



- Typical needle is 22- to 25gauge ½- to 1-inch needle
- Intramuscular (IM) injections are administered at a 90degree angle
 - volume limited to less than 3mL

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Intramuscular Injections

IM

- Used to administer
 - antibiotics
 - vitamins
 - iron
 - vaccines

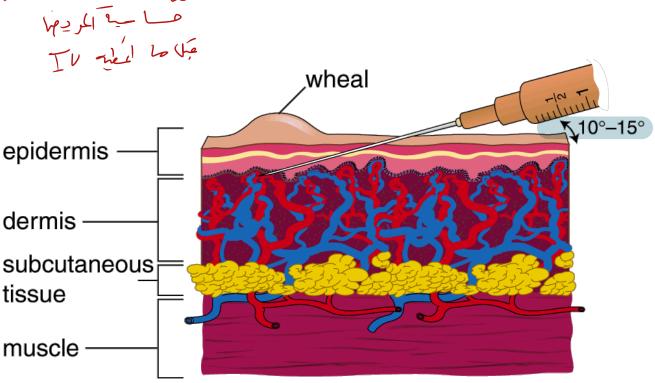
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- Absorption of drug by IM route is unpredictable
 - not recommended for patients who are unconscious or in a shocklike state

Intradermal Injections

10-15

- Given into capillary-rich layer just below epidermis for
 - local anesthesia
 - diagnostic tests→
 - immunizations

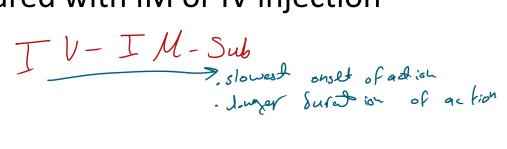


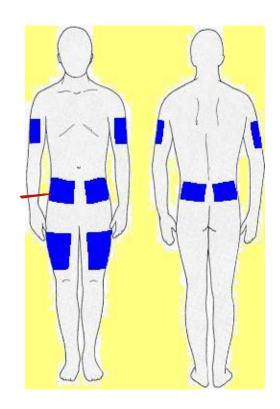
Intradermal Injections

- Examples of ID injections include
 - skin test for tuberculosis (TB) or fungal infections
 - typical site is the upper forearm, below the area where IV injections are given
 - allergy skin testing
 - small amounts of various allergens are administered to detect allergies
 - usually on the back



- Administer medications below the skin into the <u>subcutaneous fat</u>
 - outside of the upper arm
 - top of the thigh
 - Iower portion of each side of the abdomen
 - inflamed, or swollen tissue
- Often have a longer onset of action and a longer duration of action
 - compared with IM or IV injection





وسع الإس

- Insulin is given using 28- to 30-gauge short needles
 - in special syringe that measures in units
- Insulin is administered following a plan for site rotation المناكلة بين على مواقع إلى مؤهم المناكلة ا
 - to avoid or minimize local skin reactions
- Absorption may vary depending on
 - **■** site of administration
 - activity level of the patient





- Keep insulin refrigerated
- Check expiration dates frequently
 - opened vials should be discarded after one month
- A vial of insulin is agitated and warmed by rolling between the hands and should never be shaken
- The rubber stopper should be wiped with an alcohol wipe

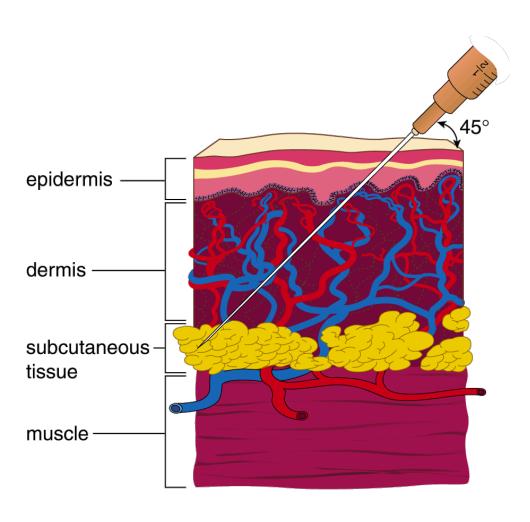
- When administering insulin, air is injected into vial
 - equal to the amount of insulin to be withdrawn
- Air is gently pushed from syringe with the plunger
- Patient should plan meals, exercise, and insuling administration
 - to gain the best advantage of the medication
 - avoid chances of creating hypoglycemia

- Medications administered by this route include:
 - epinephrine (or adrenaline)

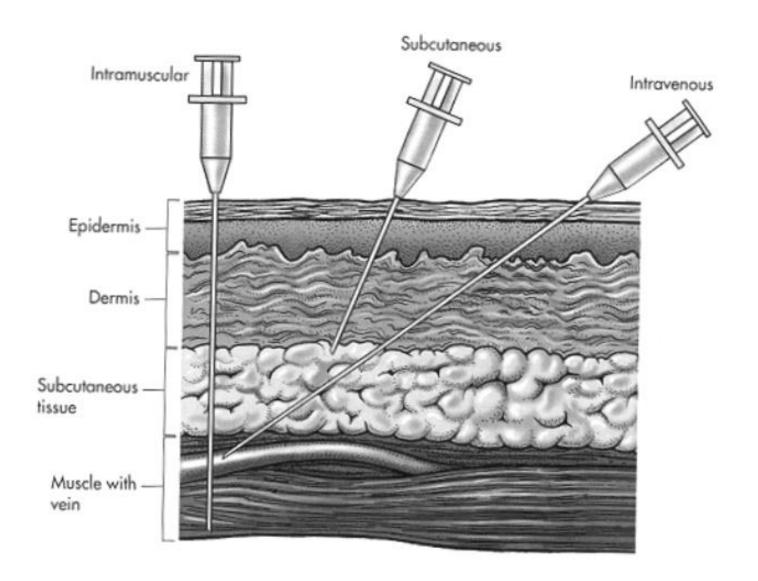


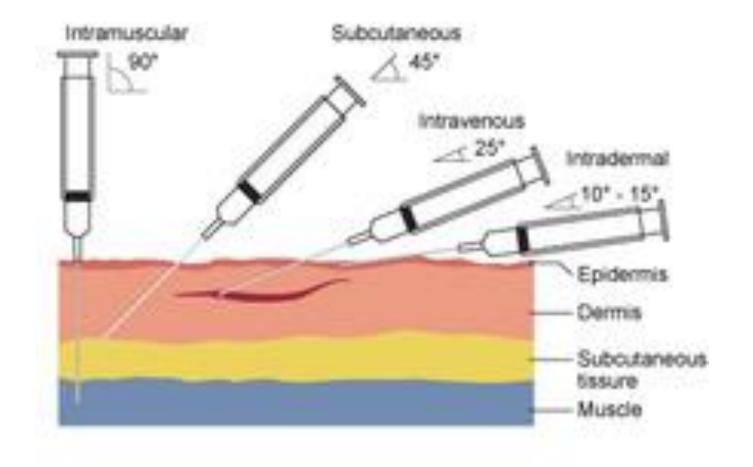
- for emergency asthmatic attacks or allergic reactions
- heparin or low molecular-weight heparins
 - to prevent blood clots
- sumatriptan or Imitrex
 - **■**for migraines
- many vaccines

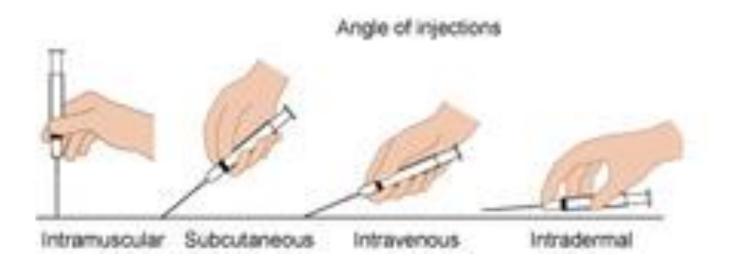
- Normally given with the syringe held at a 45-degree angle
- in lean older patients with less tissue and obese patients with more tissue, the syringe should be held at more of a 90-degree angle
 - Correct length of needle is determined by a skin pinch in the injection area
 - proper length is one half the thickness of the pinch



- Given at a 45-degree angle
 - 25- or 26-gauge needle,3/8 to 5/8 inch length
- No more then 1.5 mL should be injected into the site
 - to avoid pressure on sensory nerves causing pain and discomfort







- ▼ اللهم اغفر لي وارحمني واهدني وعافني وأعف عني ولا تكلني إلى نفسي طرفة عين واجعلني خير
 للأمة ولا تبتليني في ديني وارزقني ووالديّ والمسلمين والمسلمات جنات الفردوس نتنعم بها حيث نشاء
- ▼ اللهم ارزق عبادك المظلومين النصر والعزة ، اللهم أعز أهل غزة كما أعزوا الإسلام ،اللهم أكرمهم في حياتهم
 قبل دخولهم الجنة كما جعلوا دينهم ثغرهم ، وأجعل نتاج صبرهم الحسنى وزيادة (رؤية وجه رب العالمين)
 - ▼ اللهم أرحم عبدك أيهم واغفرله وعافه وأعف عنا واجعل الجنة داره ، وحور العين زوجه ، وأسكن أهله
 معه في الجنة ،واجعله من أصحاب اليمين في عليين وإيانا أجمعين
 - ▼ وما تنسوا الدعاء لأهلنا في اليمين ولبنان والسودان وكل مسلم مستضعف في الأرض