

# Farmakoen administrazio baginala

19. gaia

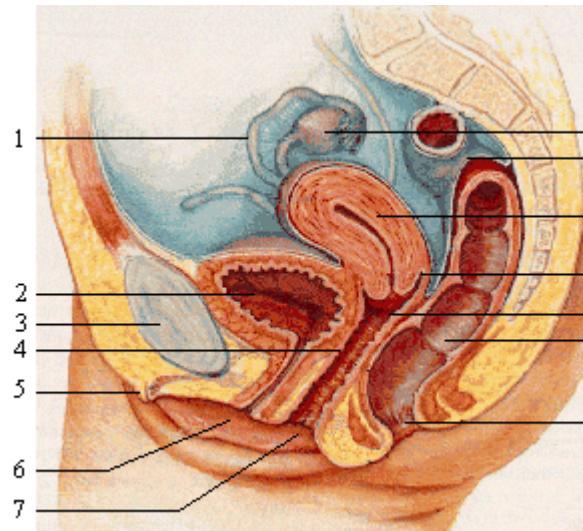
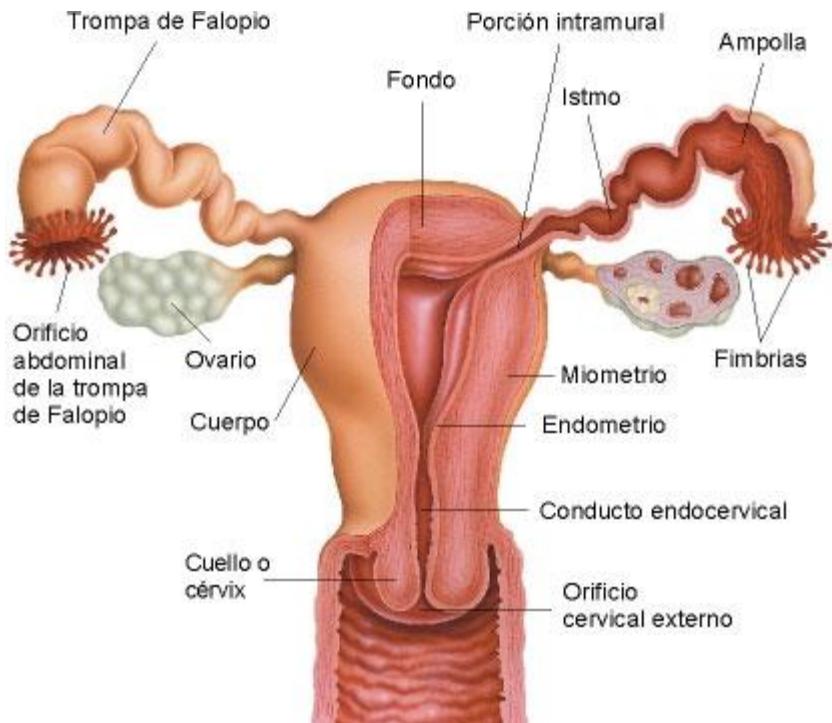
# Edukien indizea

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1. Sarrera
2. Baginaren anatomia eta fisiologia
3. Administrazio vaginalaren helburuak eta arriskuak
4. Xurgapen baginalean eragina duten faktoreak
5. Xurgapenerako mekanismoak
6. Bagina bidez administratutako farmakoak
7. Prestakin vaginalak
8. Ikasketa metodoak

# Baginaren anatomia eta fisiologia

## Emakumeen ugaltze-aparatuaren egiturak



- 1) Falopioren tronpak
- 2) Gernu maskuria
- 3) Pubiseko sinfisia
- 4) Bagina-barrunbea
- 5) Klitoria
- 6) Uretra
- 7) Bagina
- 8) Obulutegia
- 9) Kolon sigmoidea
- 10) Umetokia
- 11) Bagina zakuaren hondoa
- 12) Cervix edo umetoki-lepoa
- 13) Ondestea
- 14) Uzkia

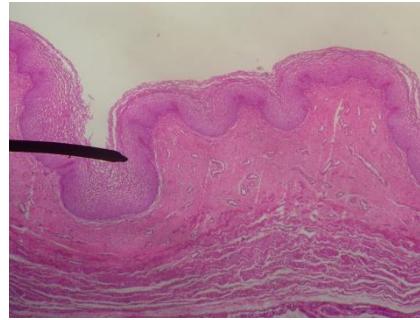
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# Baginaren anatomia eta fisiologia

## Baginaren hormaren egitura:

1. Epitelioa
2. Erdiko geruza edo muskularra
3. Geruza konjuntiba edo sakona



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[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vagina\\_%28mucosa%29.JPG](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Vagina_%28mucosa%29.JPG)

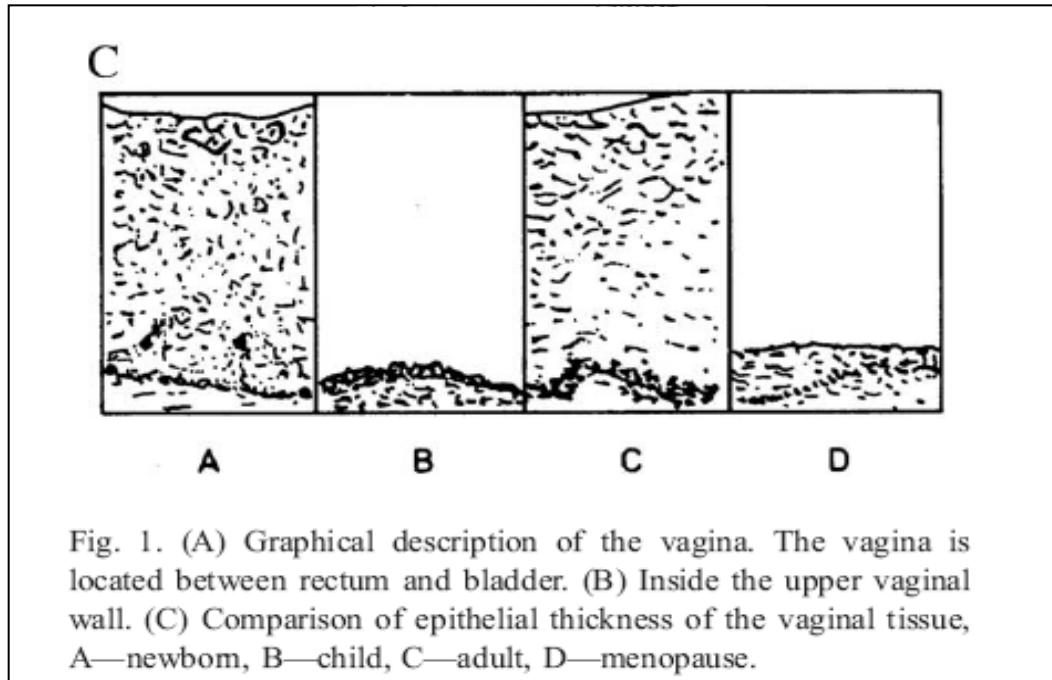
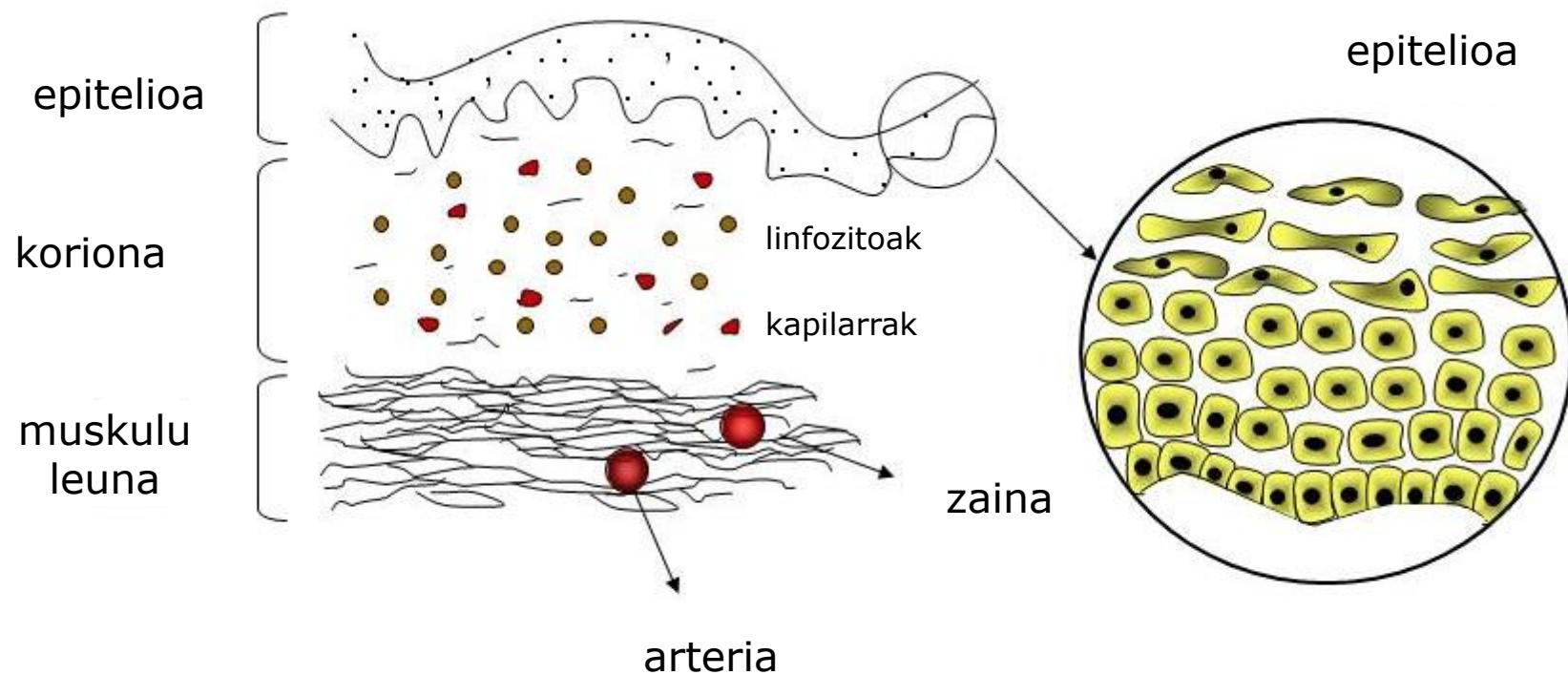


Fig. 1. (A) Graphical description of the vagina. The vagina is located between rectum and bladder. (B) Inside the upper vaginal wall. (C) Comparison of epithelial thickness of the vaginal tissue, A—newborn, B—child, C—adult, D—menopause.

# Baginaren anatomia eta fisiologia

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Baginako hormaren eskema

# Baginaren anatomia eta fisiologia

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1. Irrigazio oparoa (arteria uterinoa eta arteria vaginala)
2. Zelula epitelialen glukogeno edukia altua
3. Ezkatatze jarraia (Zelulen berritzea: 10-15 geruza/7 egun)
4. Mikroflora: *Lactobacillus* (Döderlein-en baziloa)
5. Baginako jariakinaren pH: 3,5-4,5 (glukogenoa → az. laktiko)
6. Hileko zikloarekin eta adinarekin aldaketak:
  - a. Hormona mailetan aldaketak (estrogenoak)
  - b. Epitelioaren lodiera
  - c. Porositatea
  - d. pH

# Administrazio vaginala: helburuak eta arriskuak

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## 1. Tokiko bidea:

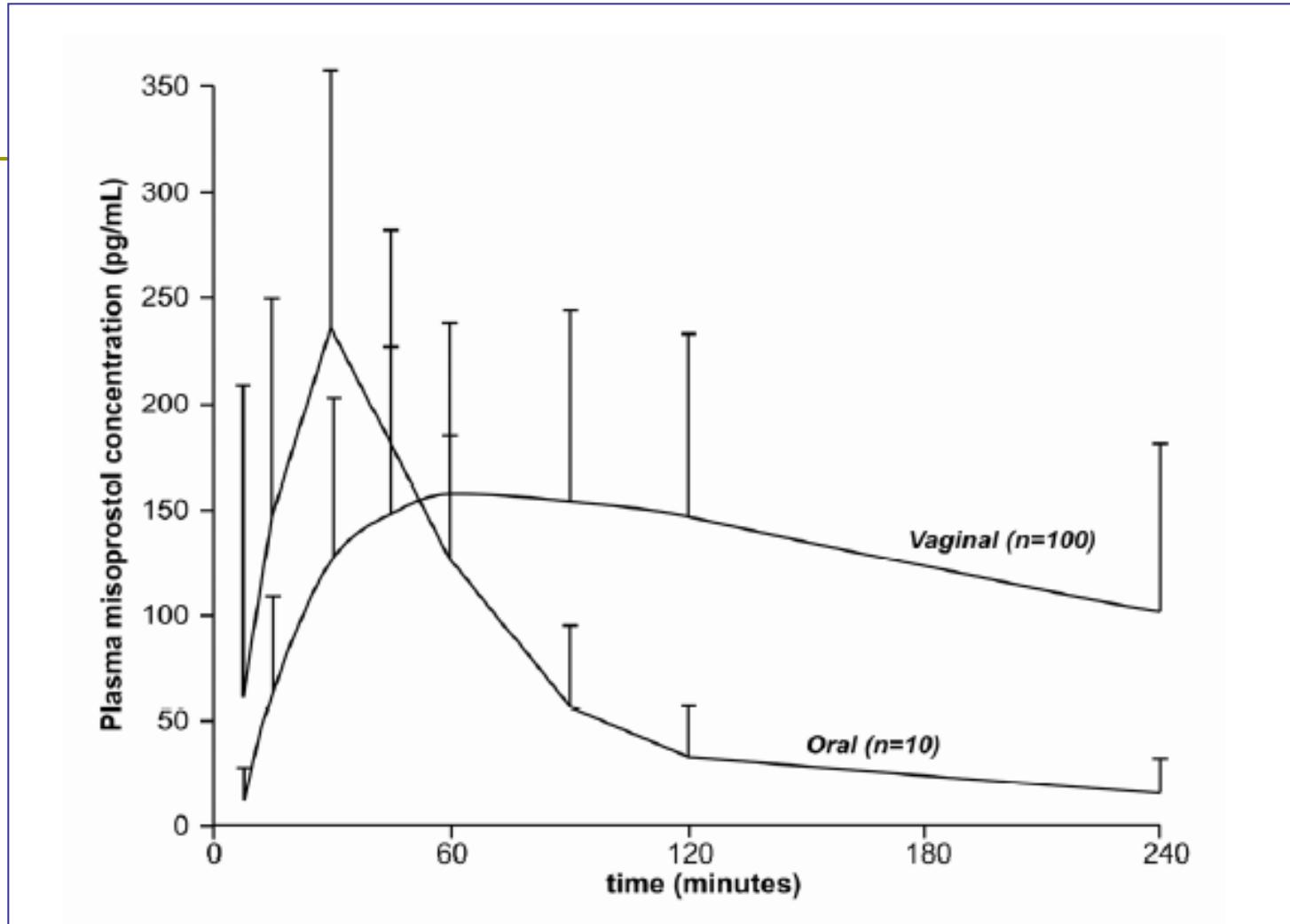
- a. Antifungikoak
- b. Antiinflamatorioak
- c. Antiprotozoarioak
- d. Antibirikoak
- e. Espermizidak
- f. Esteroideak
- g. Prostaglandinak

## 2. Bide sistemikoa:

- a. Baskularizazio altua
- b. Xurgapen-azalera zabala
- c. Ez dago gibelekolehen iragaite efekturik
- d. Bakarrik emakumezkoentzat
- e. Zikloarekin eta adinarekin aldaketak

Ez ohiko erabilera





Misoprostolen kontzentrazio plasmatikoak aho-bidetik eta baginatik administratu ondoren

# Baginako mukosaren iragazkortasuna

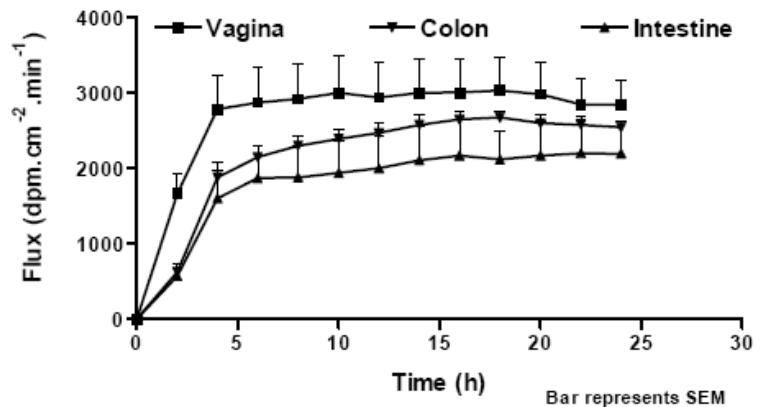


Fig. 1. Overall mean flux values of water across human vaginal, colonic and small intestinal mucosa.

van der Bijl y cols. *Int J Pharmaceut* 2003;  
261:147–152

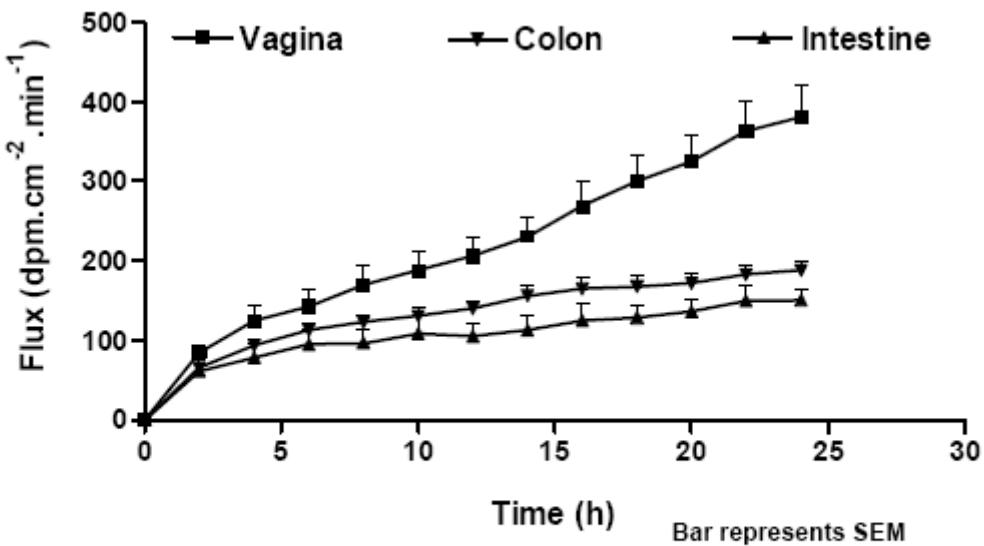


Fig. 2. Overall mean flux values of  $17\beta$ -estradiol across human vaginal, colonic and small intestinal mucosa.

# Administrazio baginala: xurgapen sistemiko arriskua

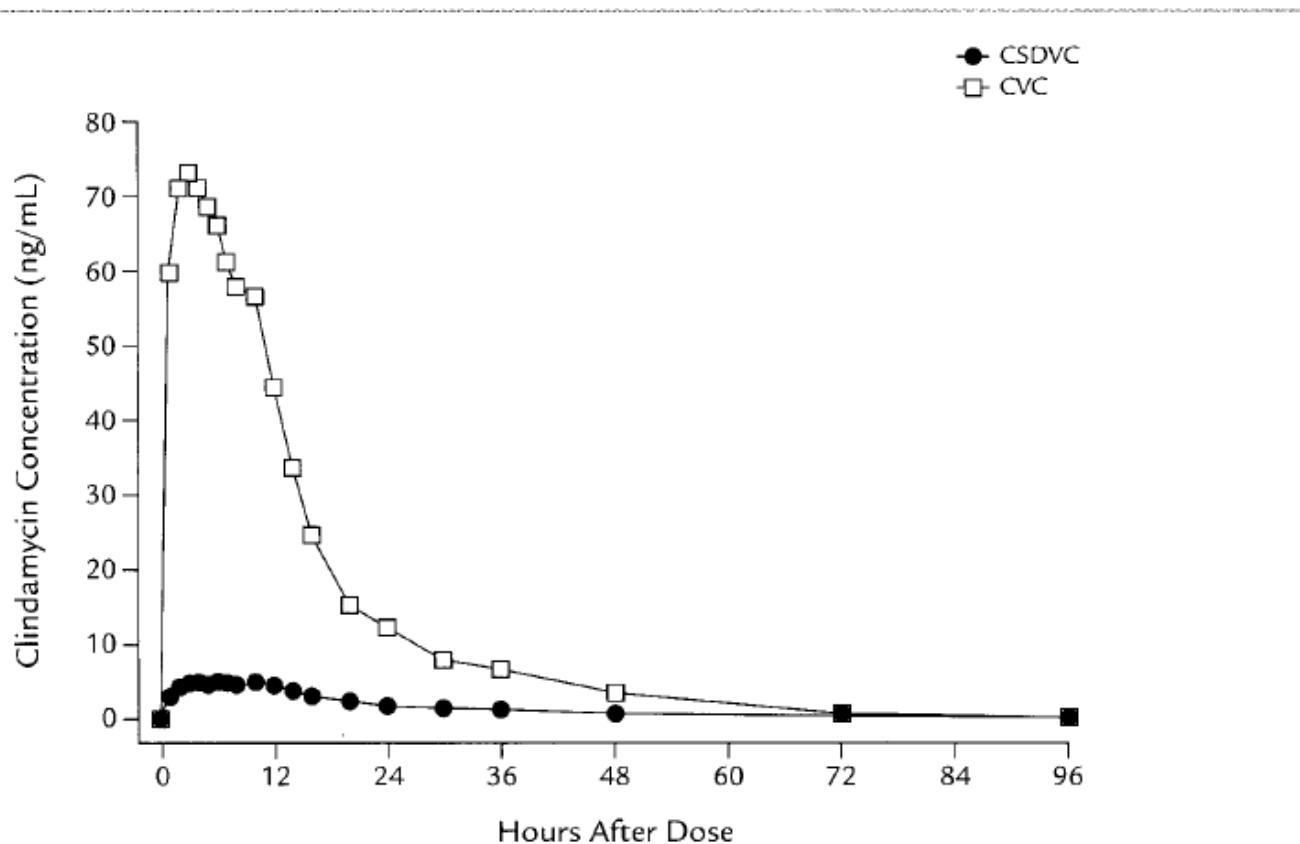
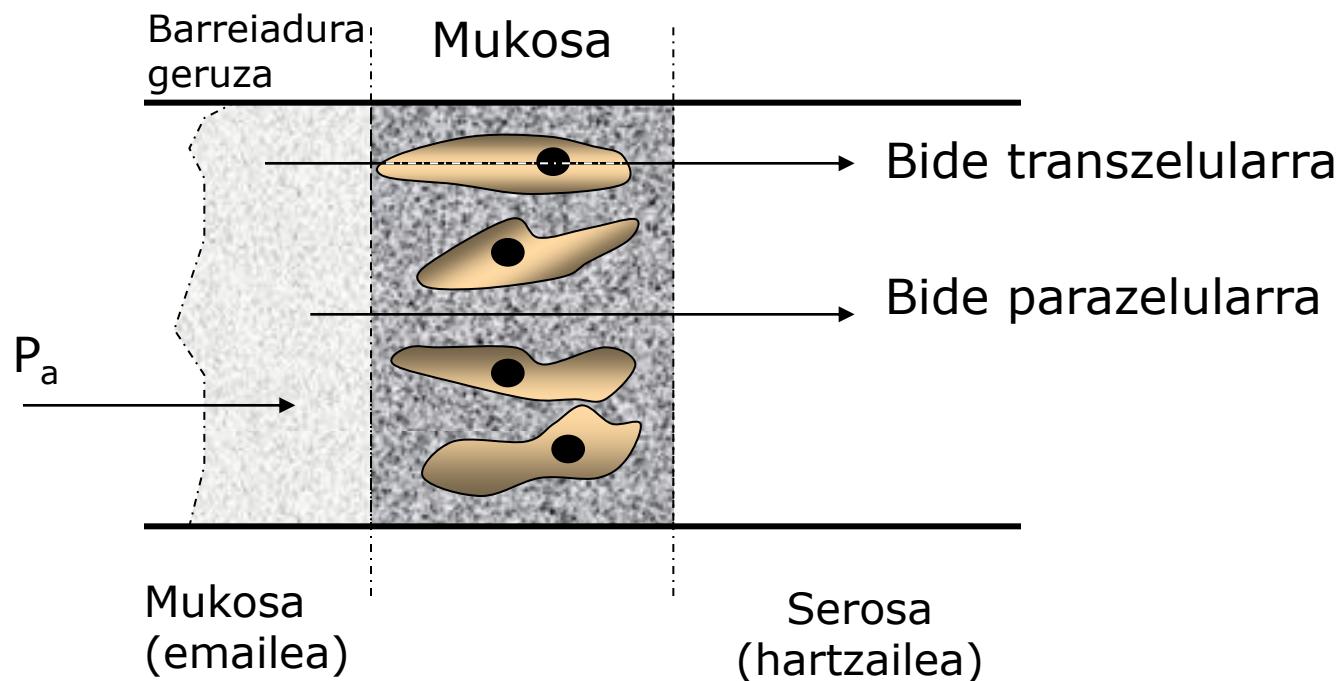


Figure. Linear plot of mean plasma concentration versus time for single doses of clindamycin single-dose vaginal cream (CSDVC) and conventional clindamycin vaginal cream (CVC). The lower limit of clindamycin detection in the assay was 0.2 ng/mL.

# Xurgapen vaginala: xurgapen mekanismoak

## Xurgapen mekanismoak:

1. Garraio transzelularra
2. Garraio parazelularra
3. Garraiatzaileen bidezko garraioa



# Xurgapena aldatzen duten faktoreak

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## 1. Faktore fisiologikoak:

- a. Zikloarekin aldaketak
- b. Epitelioaren lodiera eta porositatea
- c. Baginako fluidoaren biskositatea
- d. Baginako fluidoaren pH-a

## 2. Ezaugarri fisiko-kimikoak:

- a. Pisu molekularra
- b. Lipofilia
- c. Ionizazio maila ( $pK_a$ )

# Bagina bidez administratutako farmakoak, tokiko eragina lortzeko

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- **Antifungikoak**
  - Makrolidoak
    - Anfoterizina B
    - Nistatina
  - Imidazolen eratorriak
    - Mikonazol
    - Klotrimazol
    - Tiokonoazol
  - Nitrofuranoak
    - Nifuroxima
    - Furazolidona
- **Trikomoniazidak**
  - Metronidazol
  - Furazolidona
  - Pobidona/iodo
  - Az. borikoa
  - Az. laktikoa
- **Antibakterianoak**
  - Nitrofurazona
  - Aminakrina
  - Sulfamida
  - Metronidazol
- **Emakumezkoen sexu-hormonak**
  - Estrona
  - Estradiolen analogoak
    - Dienestrol
    - Estilbestrol
    - Dietilestilbestrol
- **Espermizidak**
  - Tentsioaktibo ez-ionikoak
    - Monoxynol + eragile kelatzaileak
  - Detergente anionikoak:
    - Laurilsulfato sodikoa

# Bagina bidez administratutako farmakoak, tokiko eragina lortzeko

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- Beste batzuk:

- Antiseptikoak:

- Az. borikoa
    - Kresolak
    - Germizida kationikoak

- Idorgarriak:

- Zink sulfato
    - Zink oxidoa
    - Taninoak

- Anestesikoak:

- Lidokaina
    - Ziklometakaina

# Bagina bidez administratutako farmakoak, eragin sistemikoa lortzeko

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1. Hormona-terapia: estradiol
2. Kontrazepzioa:
  - Etonogestrel
  - Etinil estradiol
  - Desogestrel
3. Infertilitatea: progesterona

# Bagina bidez administratzeko merkatuak dauden farmakoak

Therapeutic drug (brand name)	Intended use	Dosage form	Comments	Company
Etonogestrel+ethynodiol estradiol (NuvaRing®)	Contraception	Vaginal ring	Commonly reported adverse events are vaginitis, leukorrhea, weight gain	Organon
Progesterone (Prochieve®)	Infertility, secondary amenorrhea	Biohesive vaginal gel	Possible side effects are constipation, pain around vaginal area, breast pain	Fleet Laboratories
Desogestrel+ethynodiol estradiol (Desogen®)	Contraception	Vaginal tablet	Adverse effects may include shortness of breath, headache, flushing	Organon
Metronidazole (Metrogel-vaginal®)	Bacterial infection	gel	Side effects are vaginal discharge, vulvovaginal irritation, cervicitis	3M Pharmaceuticals
Dinoprostone (Cervidil®)	Induction of labor	suppository	Other effects include abdominal cramps, diarrhea, fever	Controlled Therapeutics
Estradiol (Estring®)	Hormone therapy	ring	Frequently reported side effect is increased vaginal secretions	Pharmacia and Upjohn
Tioconazole (Vagistat-1®)	Anti-fungal, vaginal candida infection	Ointment	Possible side effects are shortness of breath; swelling of lips, face, or tongue	Bristol Myers Squibb
Clotrimazole (Trivagizole®)	Anti-fungal	Cream	Partners may experience minor skin irritation	Taro Pharmaceuticals
Estradiol tablets (Vagifem®)	Atrophic vaginitis	Vaginal tablet	Mild adverse effects are vaginal spotting, vaginal discharge, allergic reaction	Novo Nordisk

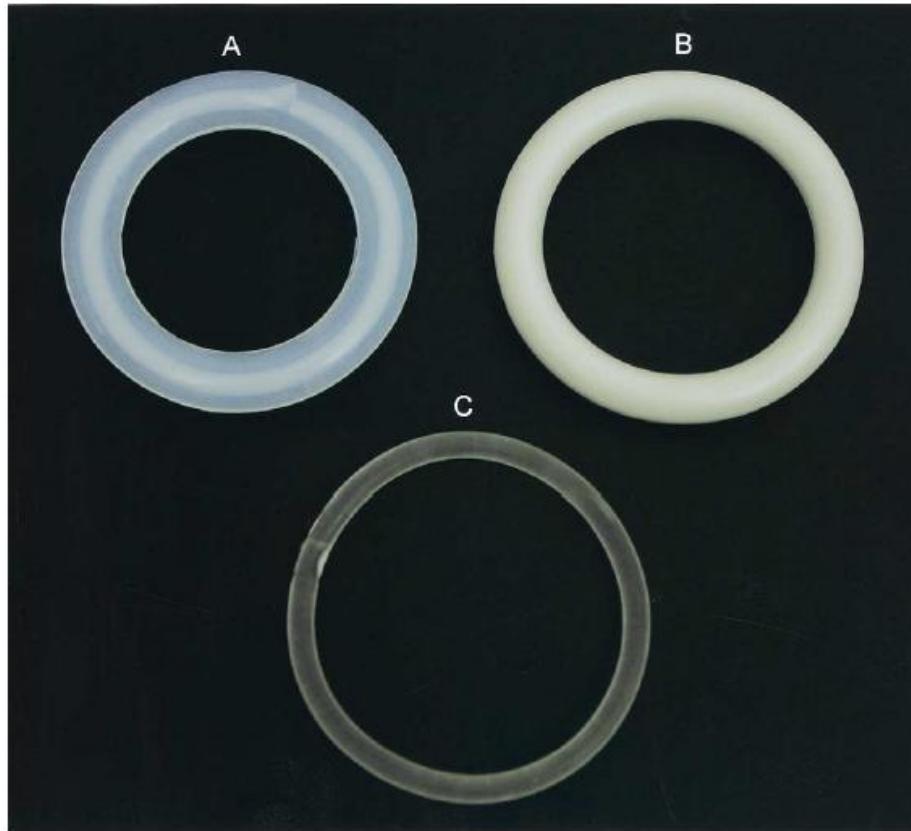
# Prestakin vaginalak

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1. Obuluak
2. Konprimitu vaginalak
3. Kapsula vaginalak (kapsulatutako obuluak)
4. Soluzioak, emultsioak eta esekidura vaginalak
5. Baginako disoluzioak eta esekidurak prestatzeko konprimituak
6. Baginarako prestakin erdi-solidoak: pomadak, kremak, gelak
7. Baginarako aparrak
8. Tanpoi vaginal sendagarriak
9. Eraztun vaginalak (eragin sistemikoa)

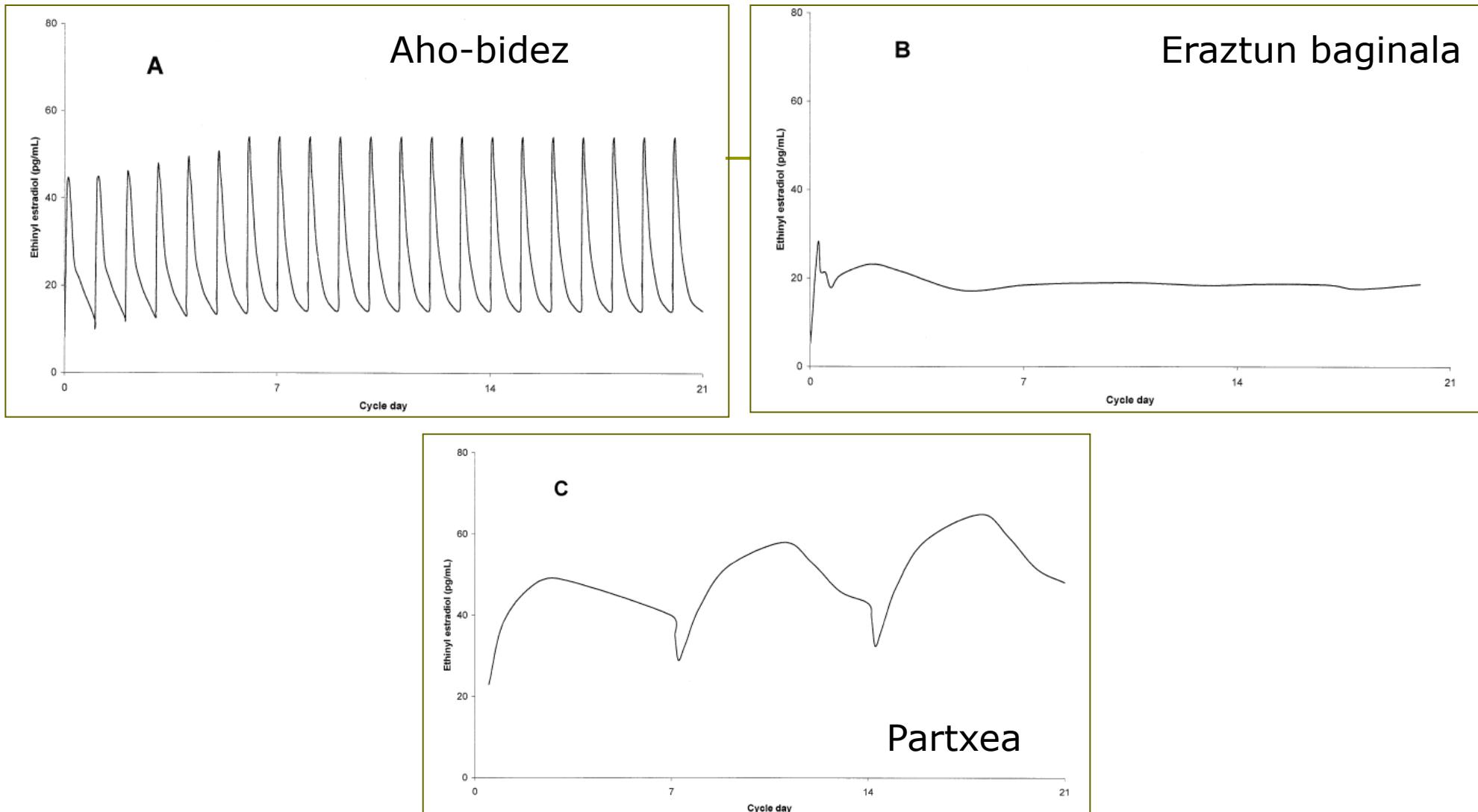
# Eraztun baginala

Vaginal rings marketed in the United States. (A) Estring® (estradiol vaginal ring, Pfizer). (B) Femring® (estradiol acetate vaginal ring, Warner Chilcott). (C) NuvaRing® (etonogestrel/ethynodiol dihydrogesterone vaginal ring, Organon).



Alexander. Vaginal drug administration. *Fertil Steril* 2004.

Alexander NJ, Baker E, Kaptein M, Karck U, Miller L, Zampaglione E.  
*Fertil Steril* 2004; 82: 1-12



Etinil estradiolen kontzentrazio plasmatikoak

Alexander NJ, Baker E, Kaptein M, Karck U, Miller L, Zampaglione E.  
*Fertil Steril* 2004; 82: 1-12

# Ikasketa metodoak

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## *1. In vitro:*

- a. Mintz sintetikoak
- b. Baginako mukosa
- c. Zelula-kulturak

## *2. In vivo:*

- a. Ikerkuntzarako animaliak
- b. Gizakiak

# Administrazio baginala aztertzeko animalia ereduak

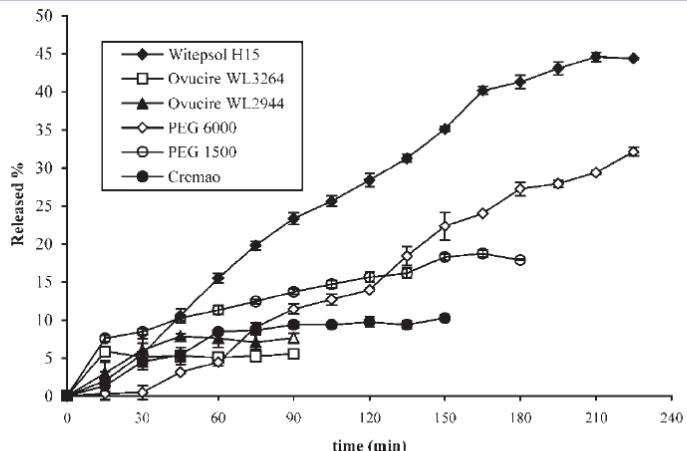


FIGURE 5 Diffusion rates of unlabeled metronidazole released from vaginal suppository formulations through synthetic cellophane membrane with pore size 8–9 Å and 30 µm thickness, (Extra corporeal EX-29, USA) in pH 4.5 lactate buffer at  $37 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$  at 50 rpm. The suppositories prepared with each base contains 500 mg metronidazole. The released amounts were determined spectrophotometrically at 320 nm. The error bars shows standard deviation,  $n = 3$ .

Zelofanekin *in vitro* egindako saioa

Özyazici y cols. J Drug Target 2003; 11:177-185

Untxien baginako mukosarekin  
*in vitro* egindako saioa

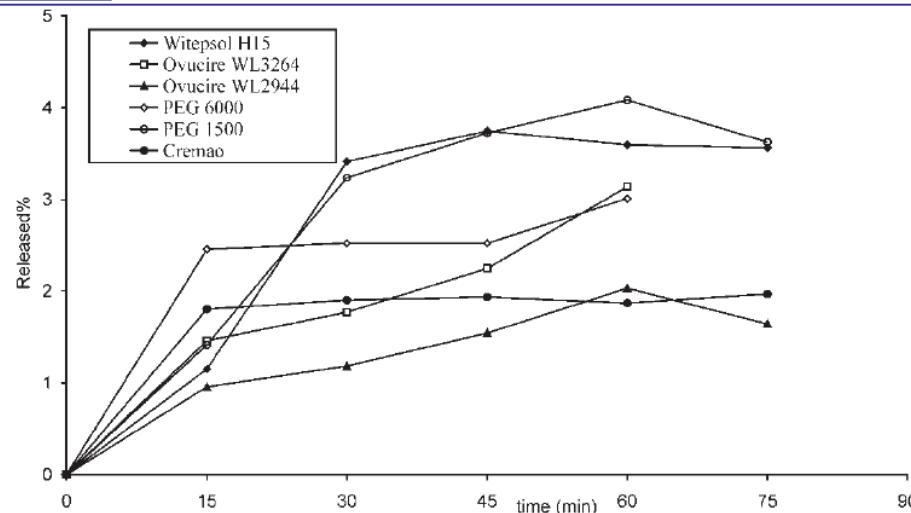


FIGURE 4 Diffusion rates of unlabeled 500 mg metronidazole released from vaginal suppository formulations through rabbit vaginal tissue with  $1.06 \pm 0.316$  mm thickness, in pH 4.5 lactate buffer at  $37 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$  as the diffusion medium agitated with a magnetic stirrer at 50 rpm.

# Administrazio baginala aztertzeko animalia ereduak

TABLE IV Permeability coefficients ( $P$ )  $P \times 10^{-6}$  (cm/s) of metronidazole in each base for vaginal tissue and cellophane membrane used in diffusion studies

Base	Cellophane membrane permeability coefficient ( $P$ ) $P \times 10^{-6}$ (cm/s)	Vaginal tissue permeability coefficient ( $P$ ) $P \times 10^{-6}$ (cm/s)
Witepsol H 15	4.982	3.598
Ovucire WL3264	1.543	3.049
Ovucire WL2944	2.139	1.824
PEG 1500	2.510	3.786
PEG 6000	3.370	4.173
Cremao	1.717	2.279

Özayazıcı y cols. J Drug Target 2003; 11:177-185

# Administrazio vaginala aztertzeko animalia ereduak

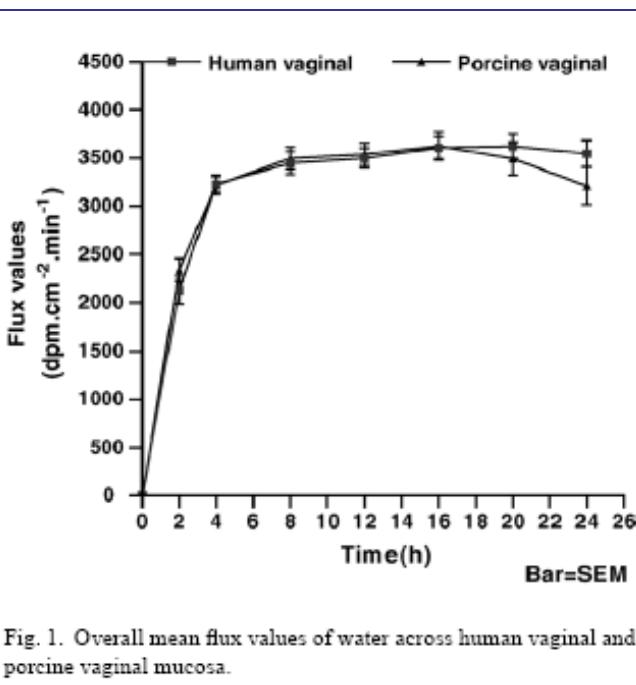


Fig. 1. Overall mean flux values of water across human vaginal and porcine vaginal mucosa.

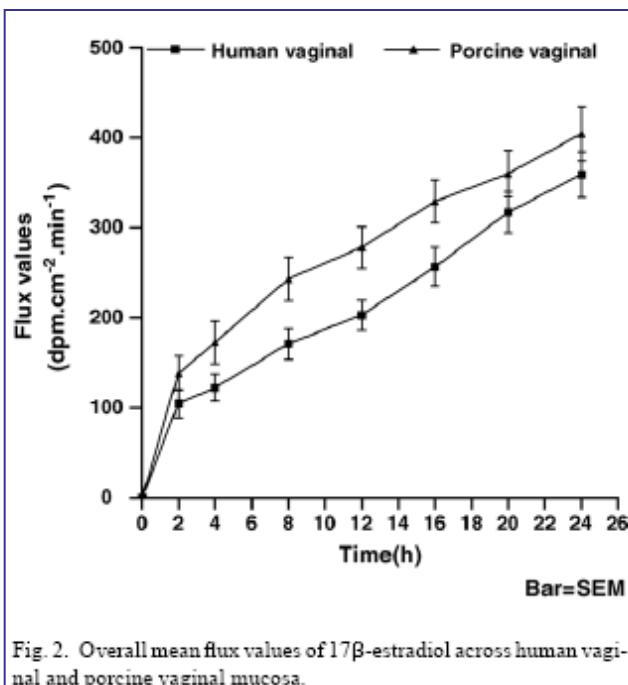


Fig. 2. Overall mean flux values of 17 $\beta$ -estradiol across human vaginal and porcine vaginal mucosa.

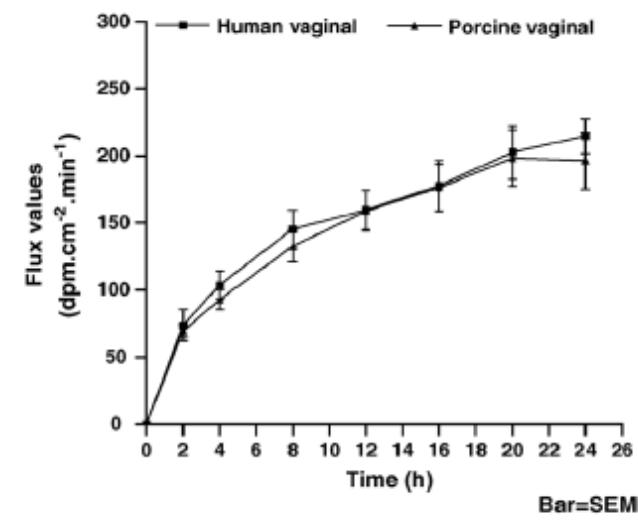


Fig. 4. Overall mean flux values of vasopressin across human vaginal and porcine vaginal mucosa.