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### **Learning Objectives**

- Most Common Therapeutic Drugs
- Age-Related Changes in Drug Metabolism
- Drug Effects on Nutrition

#### **References**

- Geriatric Nutrition: The Health Professional's Handbook (2006, 3rd ed) Chernoff, R, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.
- Nutrition in Aging (1997, 3rd ed) Schlenker, ED, McGraw-Hill Higher Education

# **Most Common Therapeutic Drugs**

1978~1979

antihypertensives analgesic - antipyretics antirheumatics cathartics

1987~1988

 antihypertensives
 analgesic - antipyretics
 anticoagulants
 antirheumatics



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#### **Age-Related Changes in Drug Metabolism**

- ↑ intolerance with ↑ age
- changes in pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics pharmacokinetics (藥物代謝動力學) how the body absorbs, distributes, metabolizes and excretes a drug and its metabolites drug absorption poorly dissolve (V HCl), delay drug absorption (splanchnic blood flow  $\downarrow$  40~50%) **amount of drug that enters the systemic** circulation ( absorptive surface) 5

# **Age-Related Changes in Drug Metabolism**

#### drug disposition

H<sub>2</sub>O-soluble drugs may not be adequately distributed (20 yr  $\rightarrow$  40 yr body H<sub>2</sub>O  $\downarrow$  10~15%) prolong or **\u03e7** effect of lipid-soluble drugs (body fat  $\uparrow$  18~35% in M,  $\uparrow$  33~48% in F)  $\uparrow$ unbound or free drug available for pharmacologic action ( plasma albumin)  $\downarrow$  drug metabolism  $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  toxicity prolong drugs in the body (liver wt  $\downarrow$  35%)  $\downarrow$  drug excretion  $\rightarrow \uparrow$  toxicity the rate of drug elimination by kidney

### **Age-Related Changes in Drug Metabolism**

pharmacodynamics (藥物效應動力學;藥效學)
 the effect of drugs on a target organ
 a change in receptor no., function, or sensitivity
 **^ receptor sensitivity** ⇒ high incidence of
 toxic drug reactions
 **↓ receptor sensitivity** ⇒ ↓ therapeutic
 response to a drug

- interfere with nutritional status through the effects on food intake, nutrient absorption, metabolism, and excretion
- food intake

antineoplastic drugs  $\rightarrow$  anorexia, nausea, vomiting cardiac glycosides  $\rightarrow$  anorexia, nausea antihypertensive drugs (hydralazine, diazoxide)  $\rightarrow$ nausea, vomiting, diarrhea,  $\checkmark$  appetite psychotropic medications for the treatments of anxiety and depression  $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  appetite (hyperphagic) tolbutamide (oral diabetic agent)  $\rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  appetite

drugs and nutrient absorption (esp. micronutrients) laxatives  $\rightarrow$  loss of Ca & K antacids  $\rightarrow$  thiamin deficiency ( $\downarrow$  HCl) lipid-lowering drugs (cholestyramine)  $\rightarrow$ **↓** absorption of fat-soluble vitamins  $\downarrow$  vitamin B<sub>12</sub> uptake (binds to intrinsic factor) antiinfective drugs (tetracyclin)  $\rightarrow$ loss of Ca & Mg (form insoluble precipitates) ↓ intestinal vitamin K synthesis

antiinflammatory drugs (colchicine for antigout)  $\rightarrow$  $\downarrow$  absorption of B<sub>12</sub>, carotene, fats, cholesterol, lactose (↓ lactase), Na, K clofibrate (lipid-lowering drug), neomycin (antibiotics)  $\rightarrow \downarrow$  carbohydrate absorption cimetidine (H<sub>2</sub>-receptor antagonist for ulcer)  $\rightarrow$ vitamin  $B_{12}$  deficiency ( $\downarrow$  HCl)

drugs and nutrient metabolism ightarrowanticoagulant (warfarin)  $\rightarrow$  vitamin K antagonist methotrexate (antineoplastic agent)  $\rightarrow$  folic acid antagonist anticonvulsant (phenytoin)  $\rightarrow$  interfere with folate absorption isoniazid (treat tuberculosis)  $\rightarrow$  interfere with hydroxylation of vitamin D  $\rightarrow$  secondary impairment of Ca absorption

drugs and nutrient excretion ulletaspirin  $\rightarrow \uparrow$  plasma clearance of folic acid by competing for its binding site penicillamine (antiinflammatory drug for rheumatoid arthritis)  $\rightarrow \uparrow$  urinary Zn & Cu excretion (chelates with Zn & Cu) HERB and DRUG INTERACTION diuretics  $\rightarrow \downarrow$  reabsorption of Na hyperexcretion of K, Mg, Zn



http://www.ohsu.edu/ohsuedu/academic/som/dietetic/images/herb\_drug\_cd.jpg

#### Summary

- Age-Related Changes in Drug Metabolism
  - $\Uparrow$  intolerance with  $\Uparrow$  age
- drugs and nutrient metabolism
  - -Anticoagulant
  - Isoniazid
  - aspirin