Immunopharmacology

Slide #7 : - Lympholytic property is reducing the lymphocyte count especially in acute lymphocytic leukemia .

Slide #11 : - Adrenal gland suppression due to negative feedback ; this occur with chronic administration of glucocorticoids then a sudden stop (called acute adrenal insufficiency) .

- We take anti-ulcer drugs as prophylactic .

Slide #13 : - Cyclosporine has narrow therapeutic index .

- Multiple drug interaction either pharmacologic or food .

- The variability in bioavailability is different between people due to genetic variation .

- In total 20-30 drugs needs monitoring such as digoxin , aminoglycosides , ..etc .

Slide #15 : - Cyclosporine trough levels is the most important one .

Slide #20 : - It's an antibiotic .

Slide #26 : - Cytotoxic agents are mainly used as anti-cancer drugs .

Slide #29 : - Alkylating agent adds C_nH_{2n+1} group as CH_3 or C_2H_5 etc .

- Hemorrhagic cystitis is very characteristic .

Slide #30 : - Humanized antibodies are 90% human and 10% animal .

- Chimeric antibodies are 25% human and 75% animal .

Slide #39 : - In cases of digoxin toxicity as it has a therapeutic index of 2.5 , if we increased the does 2.5 times you have 50% chance of killing the patient .

Slide #41+42+43 : - They are not for memorization ; just know the major uses of MABs : anti-tumor , to deliver radioactive isotopes to tumor , immunosuppressant and anti-inflammatory agent .

Slide #43 : - Infliximab is used for rheumatoid arthritis .

Slide #47 : - INF-alpha and beta protect us against subsequent viral infections .

Slide #49 : - Most common adverse effect of drugs is allergic reaction .

- Anaphylaxis will cause hypotension + bronchospasm + shock --> epinephrine is drug of choice .