

# **Drug Metabolism**

## **OBJECTIVES**

***Are to:***

Explain the phases of drug metabolism with examples

Describe microsomal and non microsomal metabolism with genetic variability

Describe the first pass effect

Discuss hepatic enzyme  
induction and inhibition  
with examples

Assess three drugs for  
which there are well  
defined genetically  
determined differences  
in metabolism and its  
clinical implication

***Why drug metabolism is  
needed ?***

***Important Points for Drug  
Metabolism***

**Phase I Reactions**  
**Genetic variability of CPYs**  
**inducers of Cytochrome**  
**P450 (CPYs)**  
**Inhibitors of Cytochrome**  
**P450 (CPYs)**

**Phase II Reactions**

**GENETICALLY DETERMINED  
DIFFERENCES IN METABOLISM**

Examples for drugs with  
genetically determined  
differences in metabolism

3- Rate of phase I oxidation by cytochrome P450:

are *genetically* determined in cases of:  
deprosoquin, phenformin, dextromethorphan,

**metoprolol & some  
tricyclic antidepressants**