

PAIN

prescription

- \$300 billion per year (US)
- requires doctors prescription

Over the counter (OTC)

take these more
but as you get older
you need more prescription
as your body wears out

- \$25 billion per year (US)
- no prescription required
- some are "behind the counter"

TOP OTC drugs

- Cough & cold \$8.2 bil
- pain reliever \$4.1 bil
- Antacid \$2.7 bil
- Tooth paste \$1.5 bil
- laxative \$1.3 bil

to consider when buying

- Safety
- Indications
- Counter-indication

very safe,
dangerous
drugs need
prescriptions

DOSE MAKES THE DRUG

- dose doesn't have to do with how bad the pain is rather how large your body is (but 2 isn't going to harm a smaller body)

DOSE MAKES THE POISON

- if you go a little over it won't hurt you as they put a rather larger margin for error

side effects → working

- All useful drugs have side effects

Effect - what is it

- info is easy to find
- label or box
- google

Incidence - how common is it?

- info is difficult to find (best found on FDA)

need both
to evaluate
the
risk

Indications (easier to treat if you know the cause)

- what to use for?
- many people take the wrong drug
- many people take drugs unnecessarily

Counter Indications

- when you should NOT use
 - Conditions (ex, pregnancy and many drugs)
 - drug combinations
 - foods
 - "Natural" remedies/supplements (some have ingredients that interfere with medication)

Willow Leaves

- Sumerians used for pain in 2,200 BC
- Egyptians used for inflammation

The dark ages

- Knowledge of herbs was lost in dark ages
- Church was the only place for medical information and if the church didn't agree it was discarded

Reverend Edward Stone (1702 - 1768)

- rector in Church of England
- Described treatment for ague (or fever) in 1763

→ went for a walk and tasted the willow bark randomly and realized it was bitter and knew a medicine was like that so it could possibly treat ague

Doctrine of signature

- Association between disease and cure
 - people who live near swamps get malaria
 - people w/ malaria get fevers
 - treat malaria w/ quinine
 - quinine is bitter
 - willow bark is bitter
 - willow grows in swamps
 - willow bark will cure fever!

→ dried bark, ground into powder, given for fever (it works)

Down sides to willow

- expensive (only rich people could afford to have it formed)
- limited supply (only found in swampy areas)
- variable effectiveness (no indicator of how much active ingredient is in each piece)

salicin → turns into salicylic acid in body

Active ingredient in willow → really look like drawing

isolated in 1829

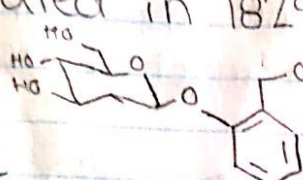
Chemical structures

- represent shape & function of molecule
- match shapes to match function
- very important to see how molecule will work in the body

you get a little salicin from a lot of bark

Salicin was converted to salicylic acid in 1838

occurs in meadowsweet flowers



Chemical structures

- represent shape & function of molecule
- match shapes to match function
- very important to see how molecule will work in the body

most product in 1800s ← manufactured from

← Coal Tar

(using Kolbe-Schmitt reaction)

- lowers price
- available in large quantities

→ better in smaller doses

- helps • Analgesic (pain)
- Antipyretic (fever)
- Anti-inflammatory (swelling)

Synthetic vs. Natural

Natural

- directly from plant or animal (natural source)

ex; 2 million tonnes willow bark produces 58 billion tablets

↳ has smaller supply

Synthetic (meaning manufacture from oil)

- man made material

ex; 62,000 tonnes of oil produces 58 billion tablets

↳ usually made in mass quantities and are cheaper and takes less time

salicylic acid was made and sold by them

DYE companies specialized in coal/tar chemistry

↳ all opened up opportunity for all families to be able to afford drugs

However...

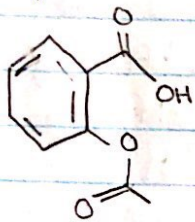
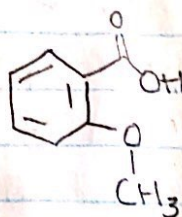
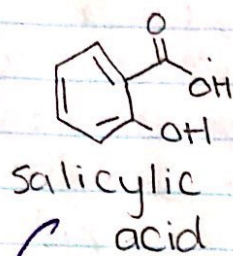
Salicylic Acid had side effects

- Bitter taste
- stomach irritation (could be strong enough to kill you)

Felix Hoffman

• father had arthritis and took Salicylic acid but suffered from stomach issues

↳ thought structure may be able to be modified to avoid stomach issues



ON Aug 10 1897

first Artificial drug

↳ modified by humans (purely synthetic)

Acetylsalicylic Acid

↳

ASPIRIN (initially sold as powder)

↳ tablets were made to get rid of the bitter side effect; ensure exact dose

↳ also known as ASA but aspirin was easy to remember and wasn't scary

↳ only Bayer can call ASA by the name aspirin, but if you look at scientific name you have a wider choice

A.S.A → good for muscle pain, Not for organ/visceral pain

Benefits

- pain
- fever
- Inflammation
- reduce heart attack risk

side effects

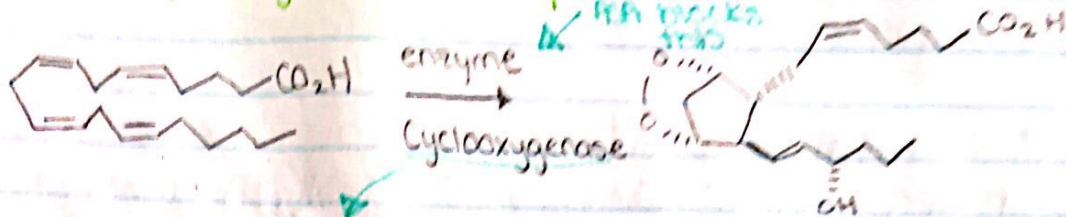
- tinnitus
- stomach irritation
- blood clotting

Prostaglandins are local hormones

- produced and "used" in same cell
- Carry very short messages and are only in the body for a very short time

→ ASA interferes with prostaglandins

prostaglandins biosynthesis



Shape of enzyme is what gives its ability to do what it does in the body

postaglandin

↓
pain, fever, inflammation

Enzymes are machines

- works like a machine or it has a physical movement that occurs, this is how it carries out the action

Other Benefits

- taking aspirin over a long period of time can reduce your risk of heart attack
- do only under prescription of doctor
- side effects of taking aspirin everyday that out weigh risk of heart attack unless you are high risk
- very small reduce risk of cancer, if you take for 10 yrs

Anders Brevik → used aspirin to make home made explosives

Side effects of ASA

- death
 - more than 60 tablets at once is lethal dose (only possible on purpose)
- Ringing in the ears (tinnitus)
 - more than 10 tablets (stop consuming to stop ringing)
 - warning of salicylism (aspirin poisoning)
 - ↳ go to hospital or call poison control

• Stomach irritation

- Causes damage to stomach because of excess HCl
↳ mucus protects/insulates stomach

Prostaglandins help protect stomach

- decrease acid production
- increase mucus production

ASA block this function

(taking can corrode the stomach lining)

↳ long term aspirin use can cause damage (hole in lining - Kill 10-20 thousand in North America a year)

Prevention

Bufferin

• Contains an antacid
- $MgSO_4$ (gypsum) - counter acts the stomach acid
• Pill dissolve quickly

Plastic Coating on ASA

• special coating prevents it from dissolving in the stomach - popular when used for arthritis

Drink lots of water

MIGHT be connected to Reye syndrome, influenza

↳ Brain swelling in children

- Childrens aspirin was taken of market as precaution even though it was never proven
- not worth testing as there were other options like childrens advil

↳ An association between 2 things does not mean that one thing influenced (caused) the other

* like winner of LSU vs Alabama football game and US presidential election (coincidence)

- ↳ An cause requires a body
 - Association between 2 things
 - Control experiments
 - eliminate other possibilities
 - experiments with animals
 - biochemical explanation of the effect
 - deliberately change one factor to look for changes in the other

ex;

↳ Aspirin & stomach ulcers

- ulcers common in ppl who take Aspirin (long term)
- ulcers less common in ppl we don't use aspirin (control)
- Aspirin dosing in rats results in more ulcers (animal)
- prostaglandin production in stomach lowers stomach acid and increases mucus production (biochemical)
- Aspirin use raises stomach acid & decreases mucus production - ASA inhibits prostaglandin production
- stomach irritation reduction if stop taking ASA (change, animals)

large amount of data shows this

different types

- regular and extra strength
- Tablets and Caplets and gelcaps → doesn't work any faster
- some forms add caffeine for headaches
 - ASA - 325 mg
 - Caffeine - 32 mg

Brand Name vs Generic → quality costs more

- ppl associate name brands w quality
- generic drugs are the same quality as name brands
 - same chemical substance
 - same dosage
 - equivalent bioavailability → how much drug gets into body
 - same amount of drug enters the body

* By law a scientist must make sure that the generic get approx. the same amount into the body as name brand

Use name brand to find generic

→ products w same words/numbers are the same product

price per 100 tablets

Bayer aspirin	9.49	} basically the same b/c they sell less regular (prices higher to compensate)
extra strength	9.99	
low dose	17.99	} covered by insurance plans
generic	2.50-7.99	

A. Cahn & P. Hepp 1886

- experimenting to find a vermifuge
- noticed fever reduction in person who was given acetanilide

Antikamnia (antifebrin)

→ made from coal tar

Carl Duisberg

- Chemist @ Bayer
- needed to dispose of 50 tonnes of aminophenol
- noticed that excess was identical to another product

Phenacetin

- APC tablet

- aspirin
 - phenacetin
 - caffeine
- } each can treat headaches

→ Both this and ASA convert to acetaminophen in body (1947) → this is Acetaminophen (Tylenol) pain relief

→ used for muscle pain & visceral pain

(because it raises pain threshold)

→ is an antipyretic

→ not for inflammation (does not inhibit prostaglandin synthesis)

Used for Arthritis ~~use~~

- Osteoarthritis (more effective)
 - Rheumatoid arthritis
- } better for some types

→ Stomach irritation

- ASA

- Strong irritation (chronic)

- Acetaminophen

- weak irritation - hard to find

→ death

- more than 60 tablets (have to do it on purpose)

- #1 suicide drug in England

→ liver toxicity

- * look up

→ never take for hangover

- alcohol stimulates liver function

- liver tries to detox the body from the alcohol - does it in toxic way when mixed with tylenol

Acetaminophen poisoning is common

→ Have to watch using multiple meds because Acetaminophen is considered safe and used in lots of meds (many OTC)

No risk of Reye syndrome

- no association for acetaminophen

Children's tylenol = small bottles (safety)

- very expensive

- packaged in small bottles as safety precautions (not enough to harm child)

- taste like cherries

↑ 1 or 2 doses

tylenol regular

- acetaminophen 325 mg

tylenol extra strength

- acetaminophen 500mg (50% more approx)

tylenol arthritis/muscle/body

- Acetaminophen 650mg

tylenol migraine

- Acetaminophen 500mg
- Caffeine 65mg - could just take tylenol & coffee

Tylenol & cyanide (1982)

- clougs in tylenol were replaced in cyanide - and bottles put back on shelf and many people died.
- recalled all tylenol before mystery solved
- recalled by J & J
- ➔ Tylenol caplets replace capsules (tamper proof)
- ➔ safety seal added to all OTC meds

price per 100 tablets

tylenol	1049
extra strength	900
muscle/body	1874
arthritis	2298
childrens	3299
generic	320-799

Ibuprofen

- Developed in 1961
- originally by prescription only
- OTC use approved 1984
- ➔ blocks active site of cyclooxygenase

Advil = Motrin

migrain vs. headache meds

- ➔ read back of box they are the exact same b/c ppl think migrain meds are stronger

Naproxen

- Aleve
- very good for inflammation
- generic now available
- relatively expensive

Top pain relievers (North America)

- Acetaminophen - 43%
- ASA - 28%
- Ibuprofen - 26%
- Naproxen - 3%

COX-1 (inhibition)

- Stomach
 - HCl production increases
 - mucus production decreases
- Platelets
 - clotting is inhibited
- long term COX-1 inhibition
 - ulcers in stomach can bleed severely
- * Harmful

COX-2 (inhibition)

- reduces pain
 - reduces inflammation
 - reduces fever
- } distributed around muscles
- * Beneficial in Arthritis treatment

Selective COX-2 inhibitor 4 arthritis

- drug with COX-2 skip stomach irritation to stomach
- Vioxx is a Canadian drug - safe alternative

Canadian trials

- Approximately 60 studies done
 - more than 5000 patients
 - no serious side effects
 - no difference in cardiovascular disease vs placebo
- Drug approved in 1999

↳ - sales average \$2.5 billion/year
↳ because clinical trial came out after drug was on market they got in trouble

VIGOR

- illustrate reduced risk of ulcer
 - 18 month study
 - use naproxen as a placebo
 - used VIOXX @ twice the normal dose
 - naproxen was given @ the normal amount
 - study showed 54% reduction in serious GI side effects with VIOXX
 - 56 out of 4047 for viox
 - 121 out of 4029 for naproxen
- Increased risk of heart attack
 - 0.4% for VIOXX (45 out of 4047 patients)
 - 0.1% for naproxen (19 out of 4029 patients)
 - no difference in mortality
- paper in NEJM reported no adverse effects
 - only data from first 10 months included
 - ↳ no problems in 1st 10 months but after there was 4x chance of heart attack (covering up)

FDA analysis of 1.4 mil patients

- estimated that viox caused 88,000 - 139,000 heart attacks during 1999-2004
- In 2004, Merck voluntarily removed drug from market
 - Cut 7000 jobs
 - 10,000 lawsuits
- ↳ should be put back on market as benefits out weigh risks
- heart attack over death