

OPPIOIDI

- **Sistema endogeno**
- **I farmaci oppioidi**
- **classificazione e farmacodinamica**
- **Caratteristiche farmacocinetiche**
- **Effetti farmacologici ed effetti collaterali**
- **Usi clinici**

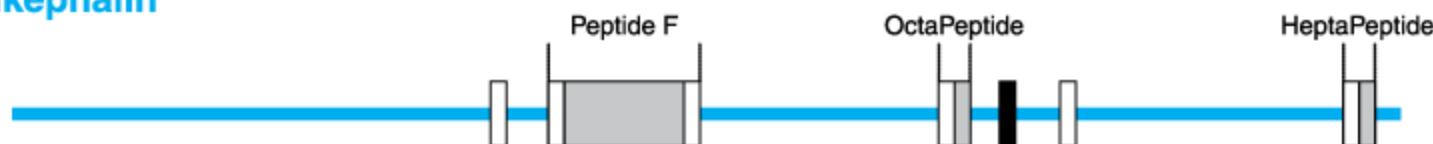
Proorphanin



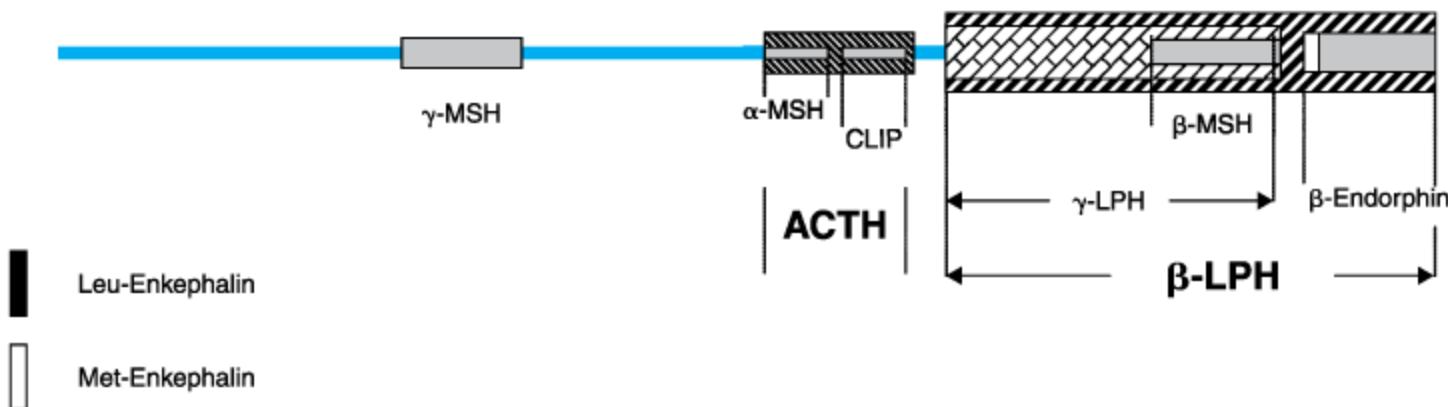
Prodynorphin



Proenkephalin

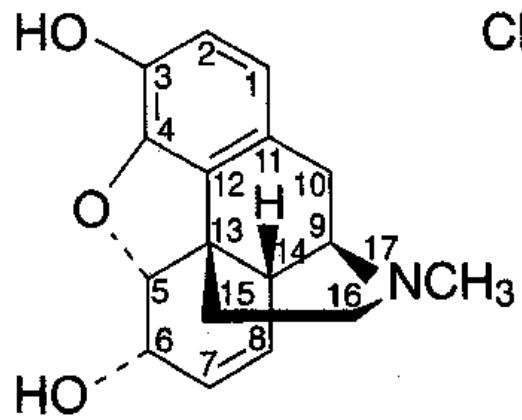


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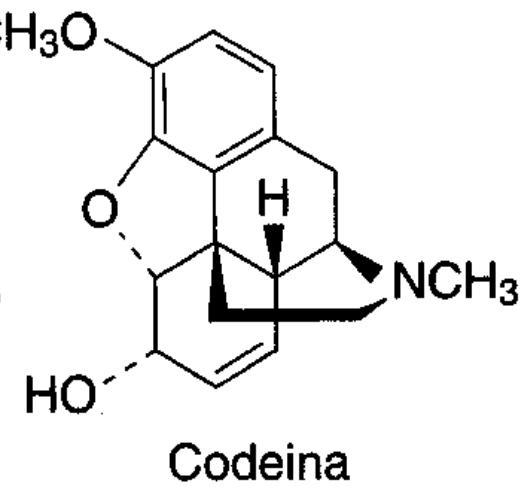


Source: Brunton LL, Lazo JS, Parker KL: *Goodman & Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics*, 11th Edition: <http://www.accessmedicine.com>

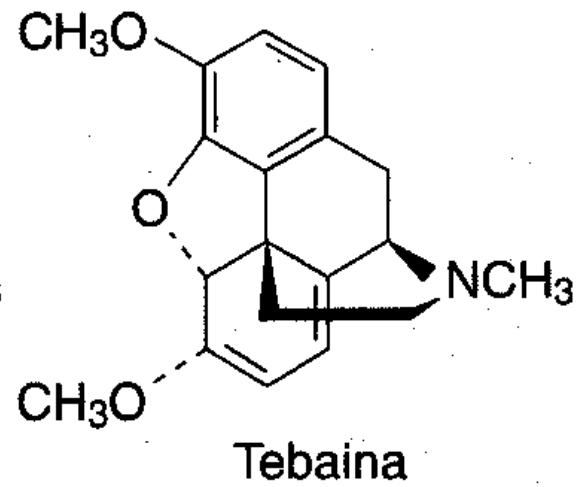
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Morfina



Codeina



Tebaina

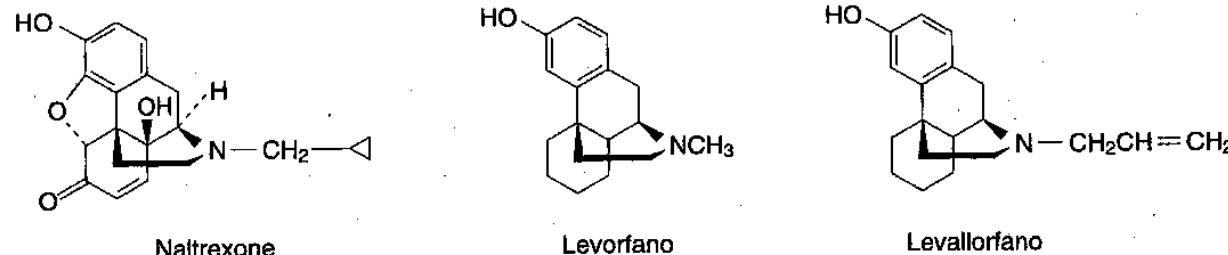
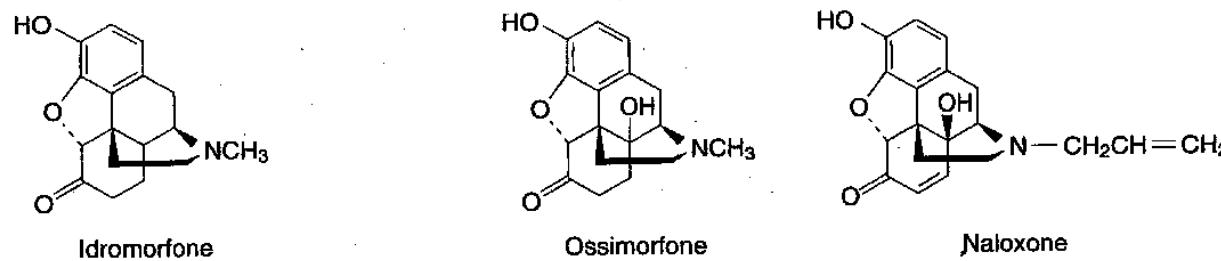
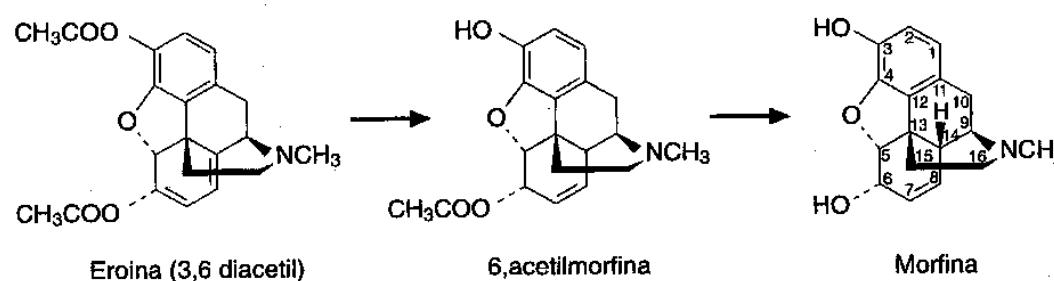
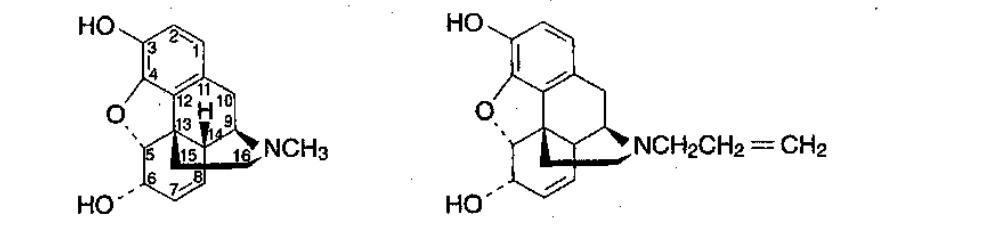
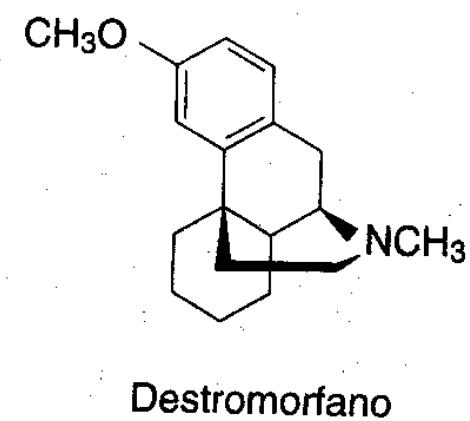
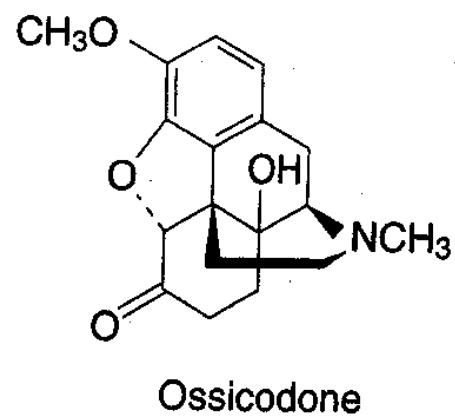
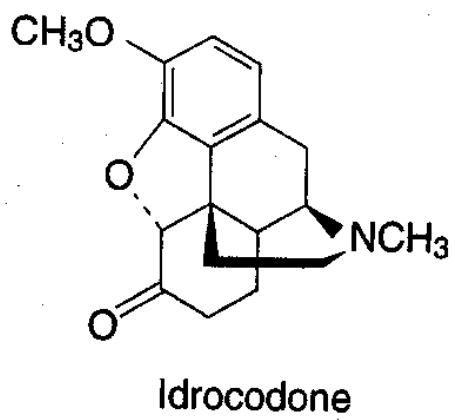
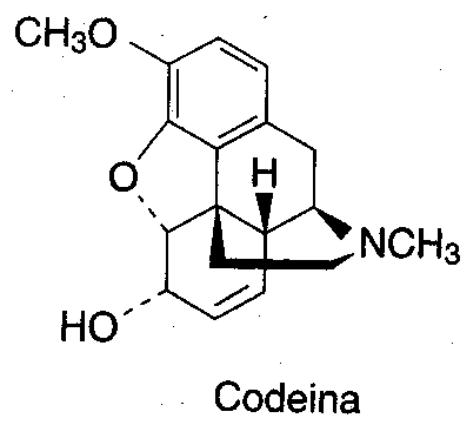
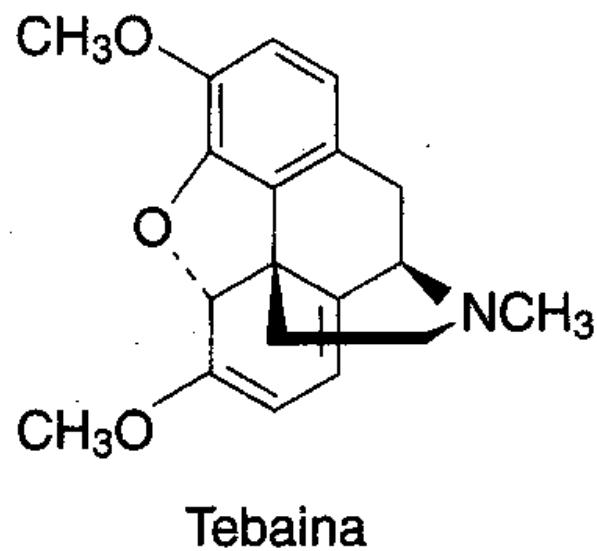
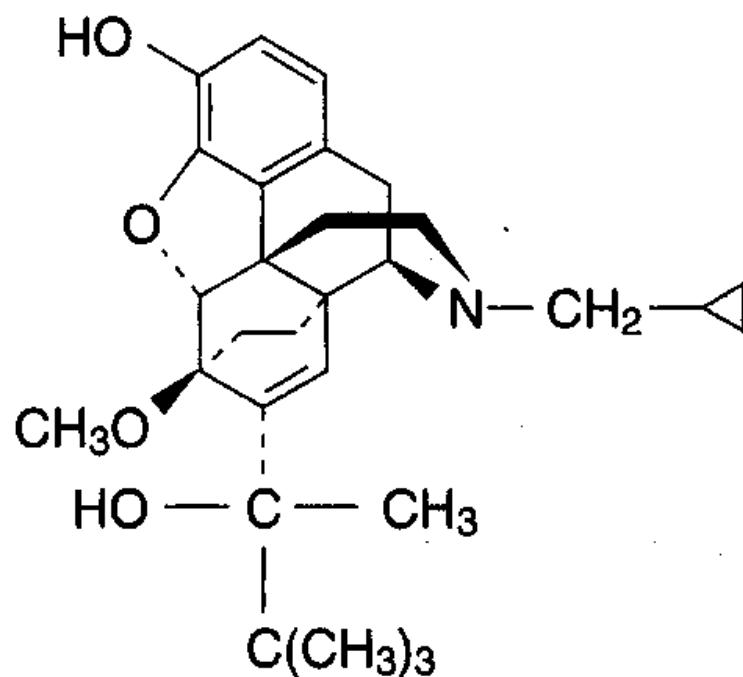


Fig. 6.2. Derivati semisintetici più importanti della morfina e molecole derivate da questi.





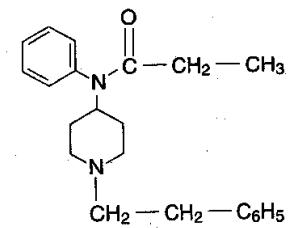
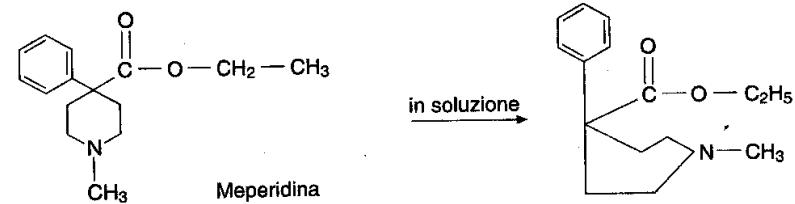
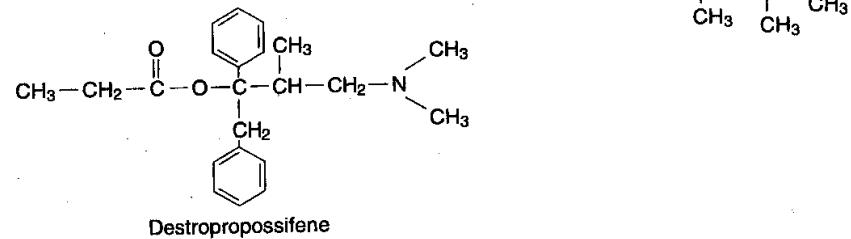
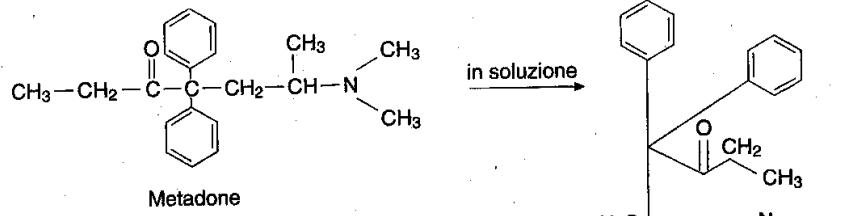
Tebaina



Buprenorfina

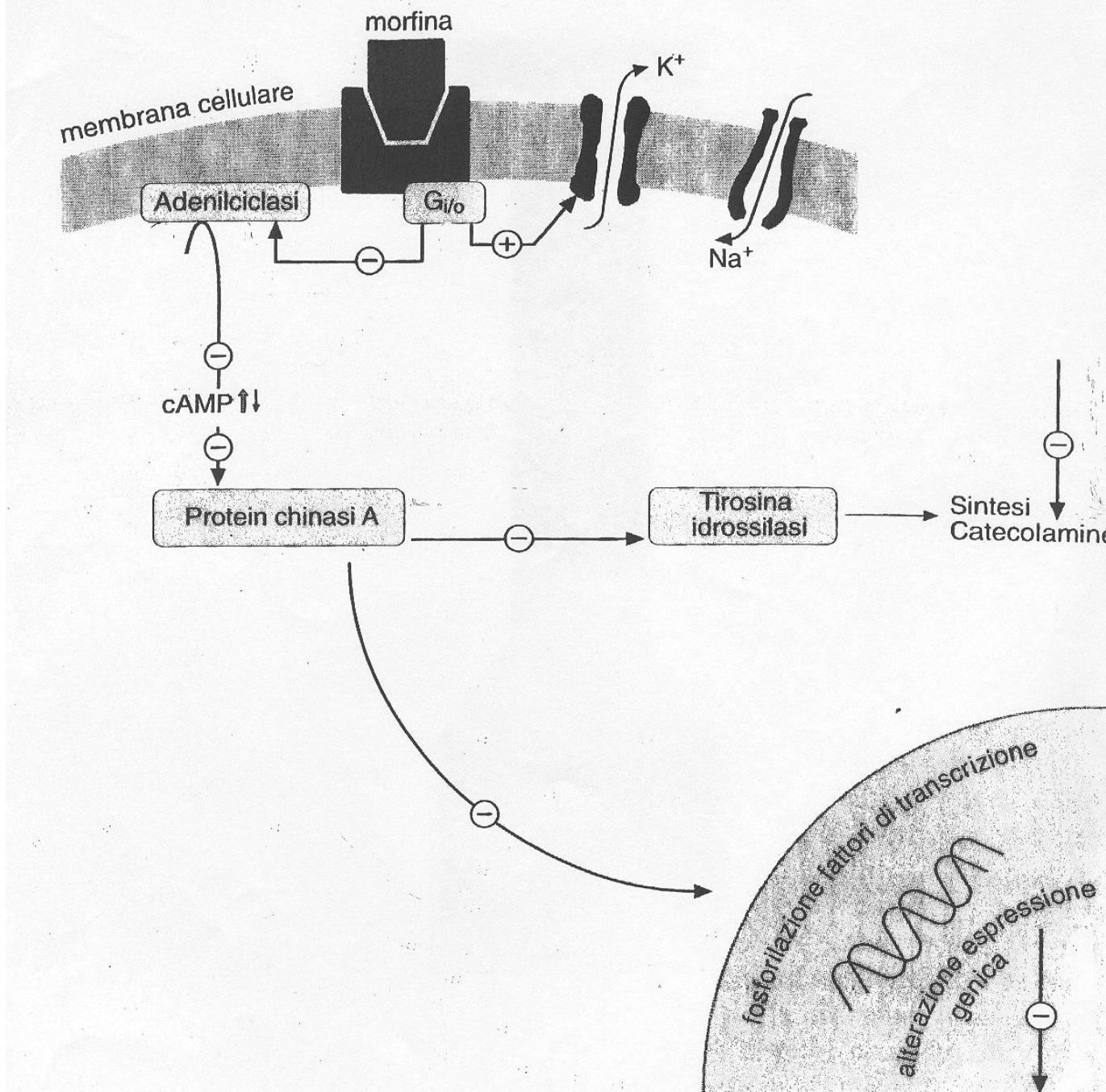
Fig. 6.4. Derivati semisintetici più importanti della tebaina.

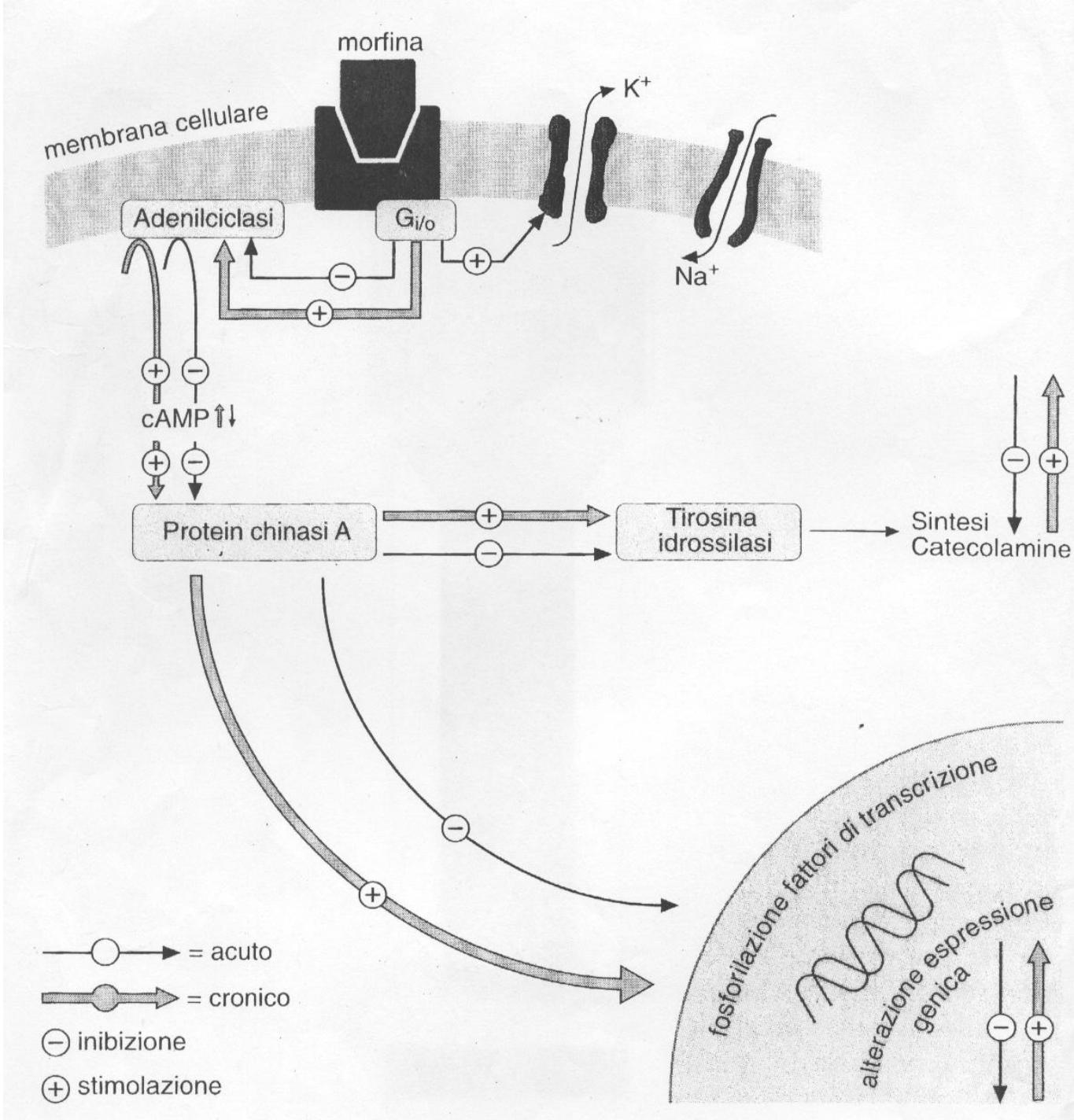
OPPIOIDI SINTETICI



RECETTORI OPPIOIDI

- μ μ_1 μ_2 MOR
- δ δ_1 δ_2 DOR
- κ κ KOR
- N/OFQ





Tab. 6.4. Comportamento degli oppiacei sul recettore.

	μ_1	μ_2	δ	κ
Morfina	A	A	A	A
Derivati della morfina				
Idromorfone	AP	AP	AP	AP
Ossimorfone	AP	AP	AP	AP
Eroina	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)
Levorfano	AP	AP	AP	AP
Codeina	AP	AP	AP	AP
Derivati della codeina				
Idrossicodone	AP	AP	AP	AP
Ossicodone	AP	AP	AP	AP
Destrometorfano	?	?	?	?
Tebaina	AP	AP	AP	
Derivati della tebaina				
Etorfina	AP	AP		
Buprenorfina	AP	AP		AP
Opiacei di sintesi				
Metadone	A	A	A	A
Destropropossifene	AP	AP	AP	AP
Meperidina	AP	AP	AP	AP
Fentanil	AP	AP	AP	
Sulfentanil	AP	AP	AP	
Alfentanil	AP	AP	AP	
Mepazinolo	AP			
Agonisti-antagonisti				
Pentazocina	ANT	ANT		AP
Butorfanolo	ANT	ANT		AP
Nalbufina	ANT	ANT		AP
Antagonisti				
Naloxone	ANT	ANT	ANT	ANT
Naltrexone	ANT	ANT	ANT	ANT
Levallorfano	ANT	ANT	ANT	ANT
Nalorfina	ANT	ANT		AP

A = Agonista puro; AP = Agonista parziale; ANT = Antagonista.

Tab. 6.2. Effetti collaterali degli oppiacei.

Depressione respiratoria

Aumento della pressione intracranica

Ipotensione ortostatica

Diminuzione della diuresi

Diminuzione della libido, impotenza, amenorrea

Immunosoppressione

Stipsi

Prurito

Nausea

Vomito

Disforia, sedazione
