

# BÖLÜM 3

## İlaçların Uygulama Prensipleri

*Konu 3 : Lokal İlaçların Uygulama Prensipleri*

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### GİRİŞ

İlacın etki göstermesinin istenildiği yer, vücut yüzeyinde ya da enjektör iğnesi ile erişilebilecek bir yerde ise ilaçlar lokal olarak uygulanmaktadır. İlaçların absorpsiyonu; hastanın yaşına, vücut yüzey alanına, uygulanan bölgeye, ilacın moleküler ve fizyolojik yapısına, üretimde kullanılan teknolojiye göre değişkenlik göstermektedir. İlacın uygulama yerinde yüksek konsantrasyonda ve uzun süre kalmasını sağlamak için absorpsiyonun engellenmesi gerekmektedir. Yine de bazı lokal ilaçlar (bukkal, intranazal, rektal gibi) sistemik dolaşıma katılarak etki gösterebilmektedir. Bununla birlikte en sık tercih edilen oral uygulamalar (laksatif ilaçlar, fosfat bağlayan kalsiyum tuzları gibi), bazı durumlarda lokal etki elde etmek için kullanılabilir (1).

### LOKAL İLAÇLARIN UYGULAMA YERLERİ

Etki süresini hızlandırmak, ilacın sistemik dolaşıma girmesini ve sistemik advers etkileri minimum düzeyde tutmak, maliyeti azaltmak, kullanımı kolaylaştırmak, sistemik uygulamaya alternatif oluşturmak, sadece istenilen yerde ilacın etki göstermesini sağlamak, hastanın tedaviye uyuncunu iyileştirmek gibi çeşitli nedenlerle lokal ilaç uygulaması tercih edilebilmektedir. İlaçların lokal uygulama yerlerine özgü hazırlanmış formülasyon türleri bulunmaktadır (Tablo 1) (1).

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