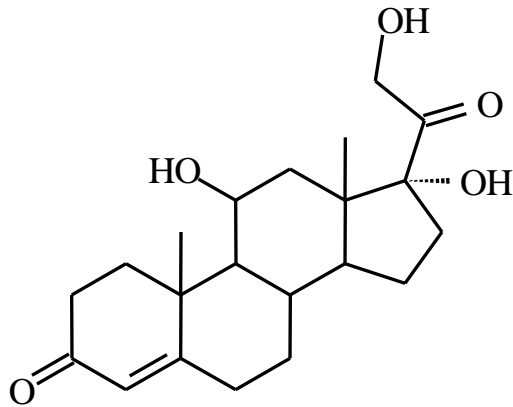
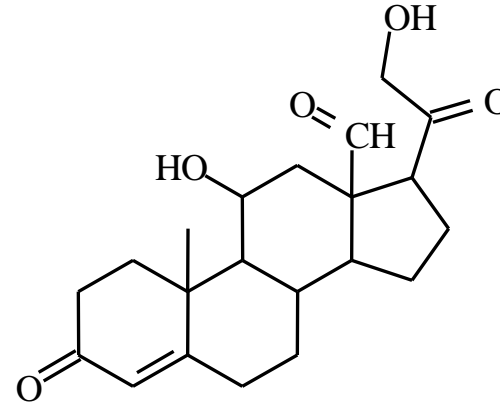


ΚΟΡΤΙΚΟΣΤΕΡΟΕΙΔΗ



cortisol

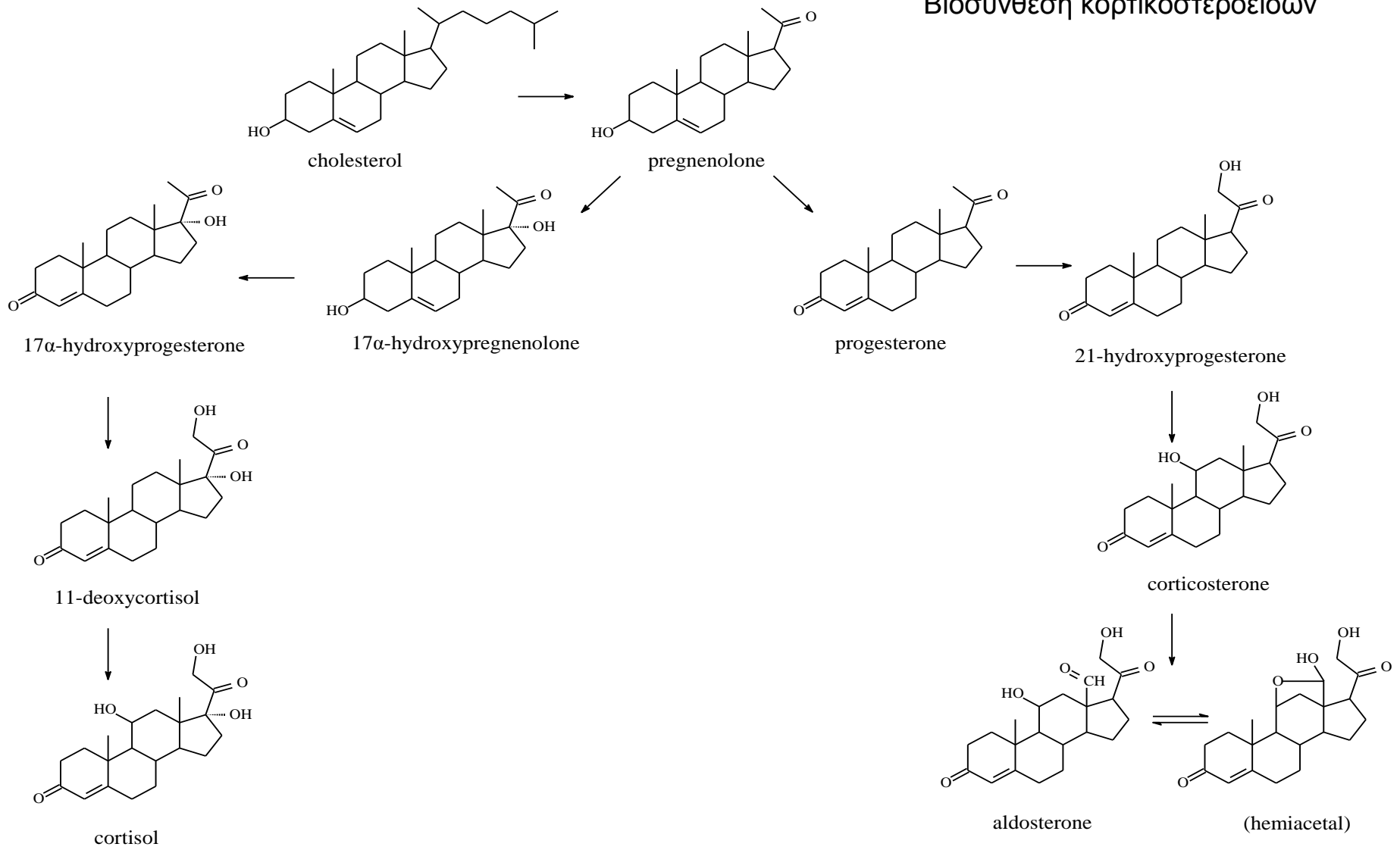


aldosterone

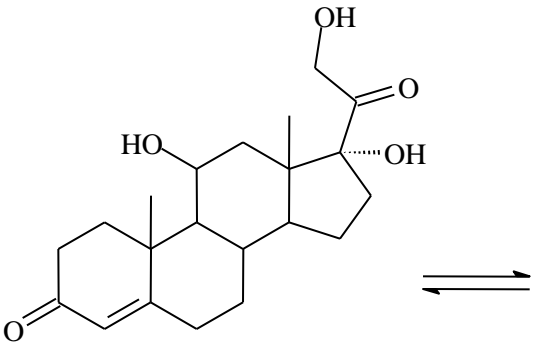
Η παραγωγή γλυκοκορτικοειδών ρυθμίζεται από CRF (υποθάλαμος), ACTH (υπόφυση)

Η παραγωγή αλατοκορτικοειδών ρυθμίζεται από αγγειοτενσίνη II

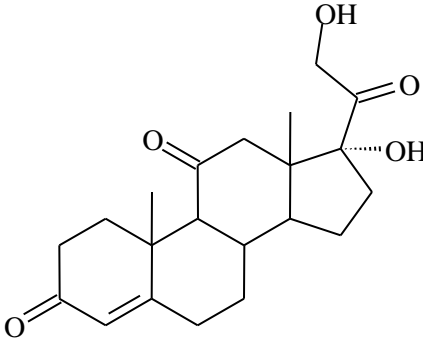
Βιοσύνθεση κορτικοστεροειδών



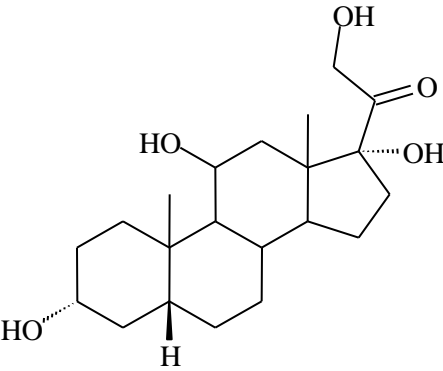
Καταβολισμός κορτικοστεροειδών



hydrocortisone

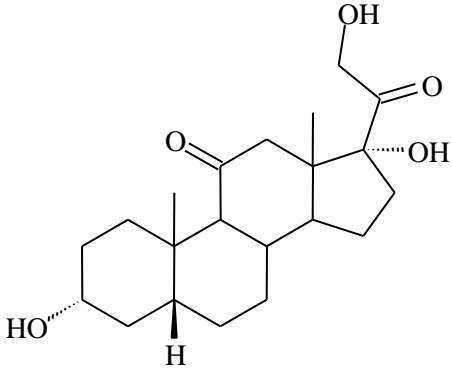


cortisone

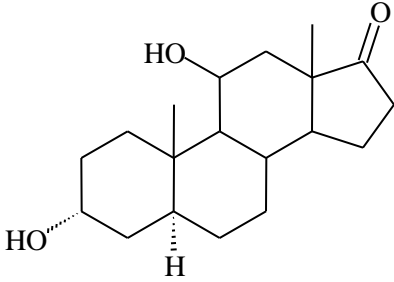


urocortisol

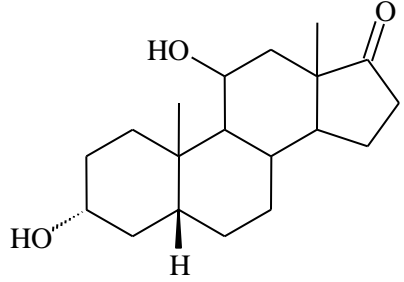
+

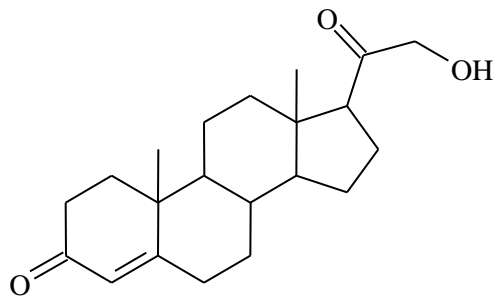


urocortisone

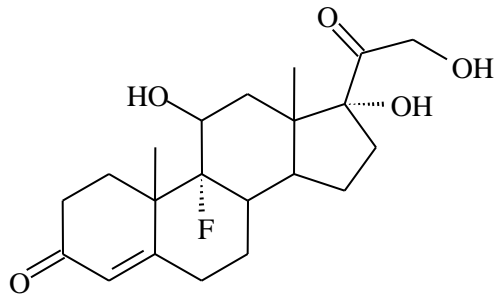


+

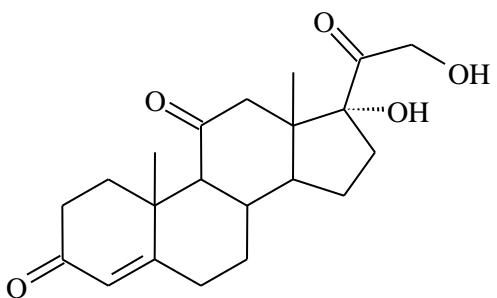




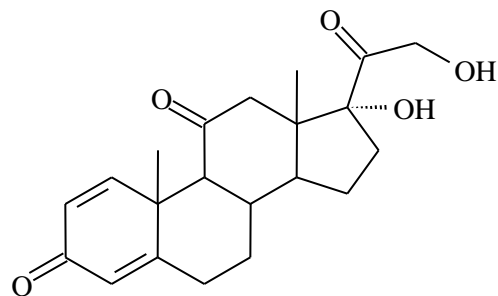
11-desoxycorticosterone



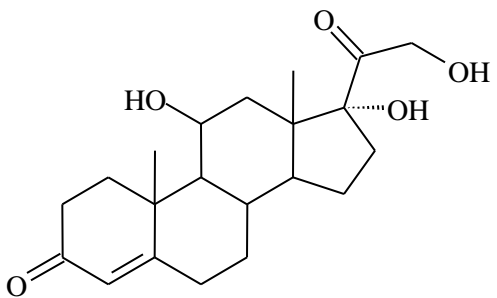
fludrocortisone



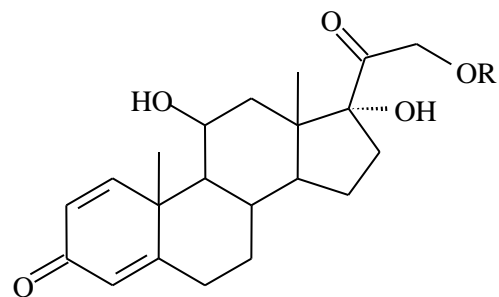
cortisone



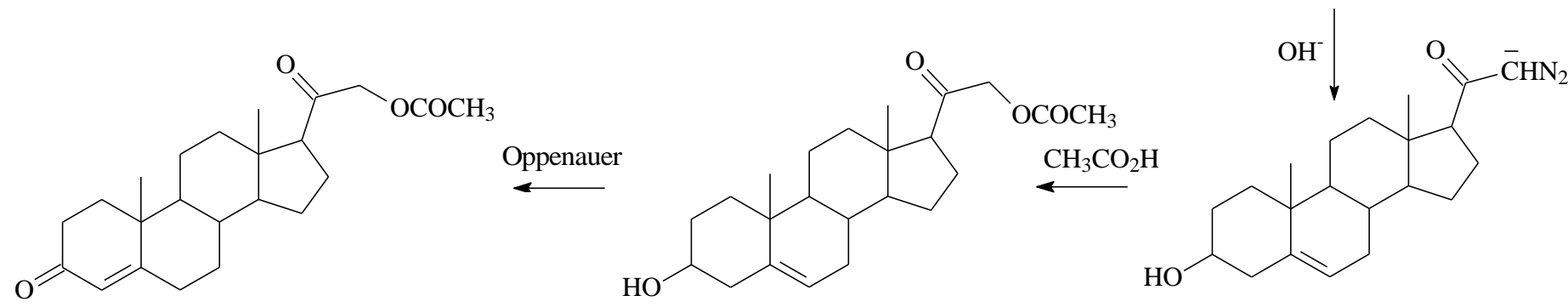
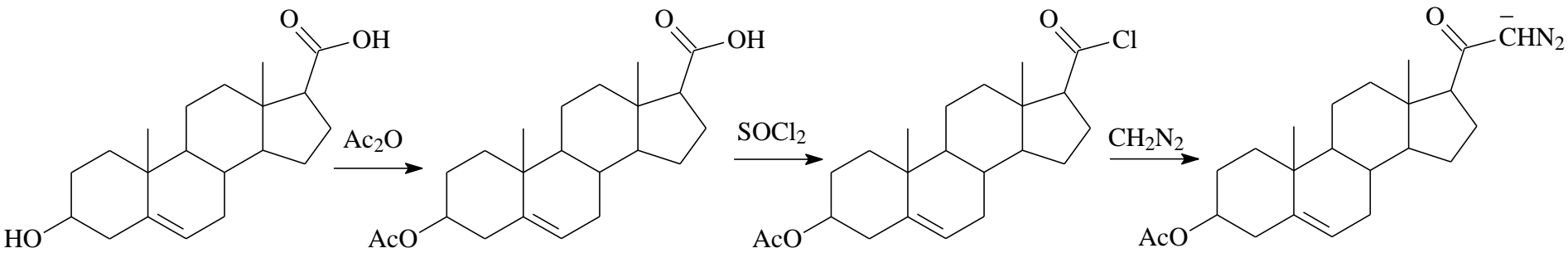
prednisone



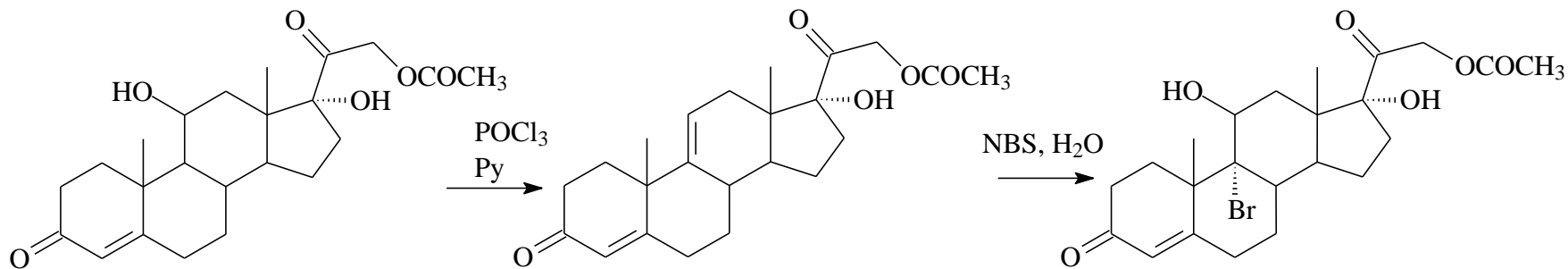
hydrocortisone



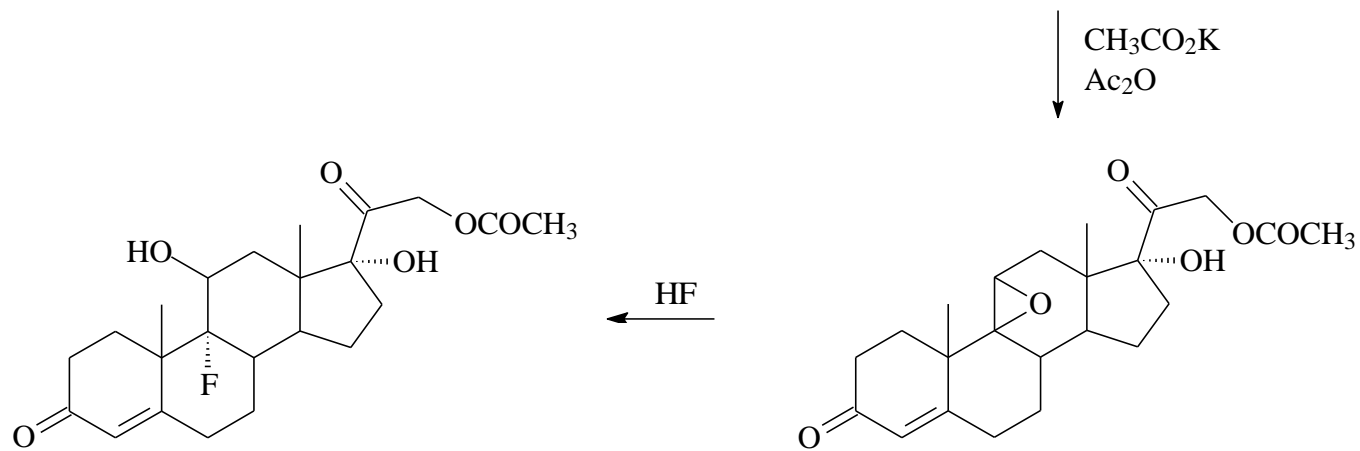
prednisolone



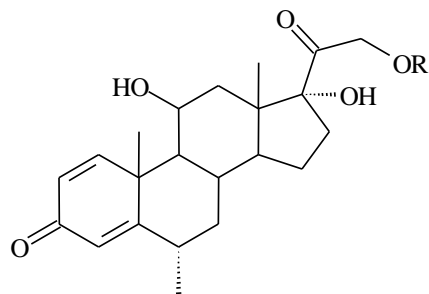
11-deoxycorticosterone



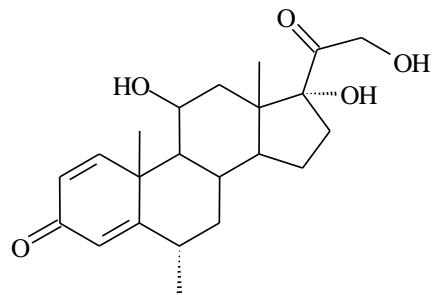
$\text{NBS, H}_2\text{O}$



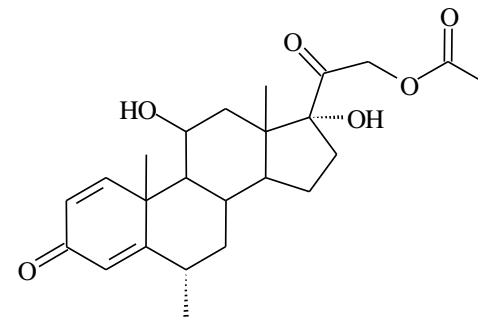
fludrocortisone acetate



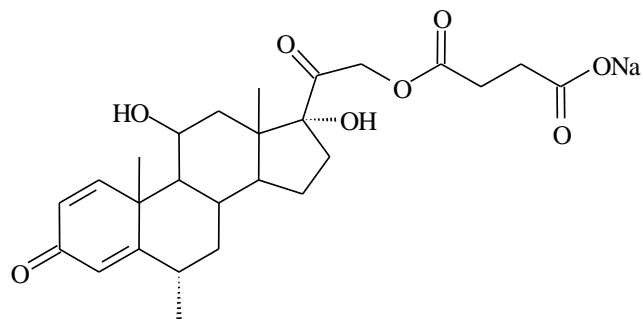
Δραστικά παράγωγα με ήπιες
ανεπιθύμητες ενέργειες
(κατακράτηση Na^+ , H_2O)



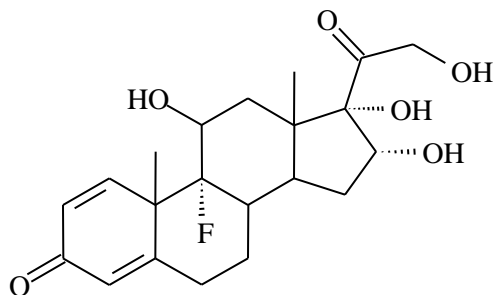
methylprednisolone



methylprednisolone acetate

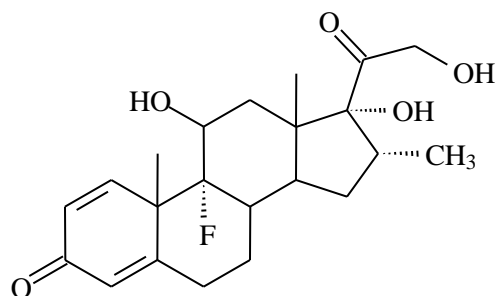


methylprednisolone sodium succinate



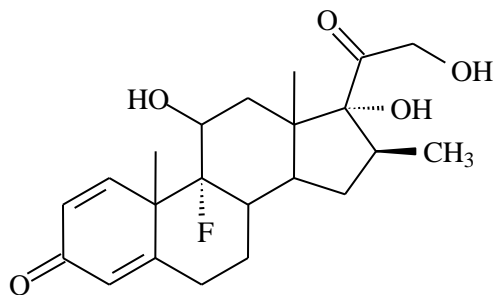
triamcinolone

Η αντιρευματική δράση είναι κατά 20% ισχυρότερη του prednisolone και ισοδύναμη του methylprednisolone



dexamethasone

20πλάσια αντιφλεγμονώδης δράση του hydrocortisone, 5πλάσια του triamcinolone και 7πλάσια του prednisolone



betamethasone

Ελαφρώς ισχυρότερη δράση του dexamethasone