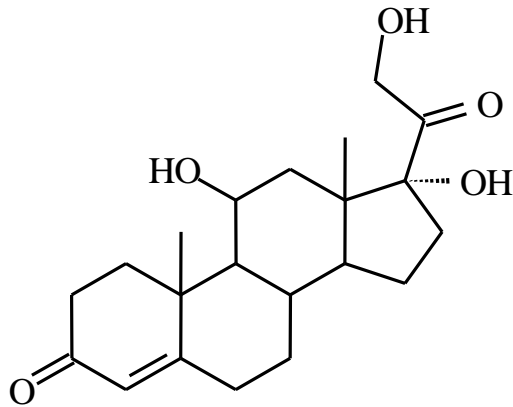
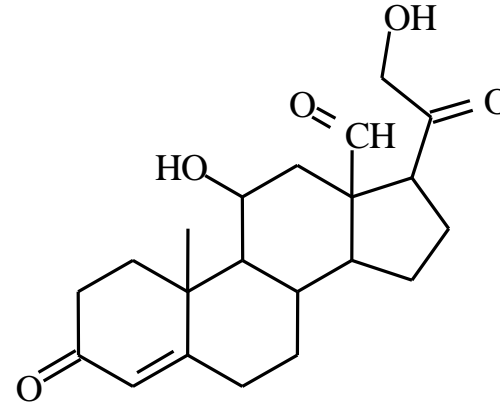


ΚΟΡΤΙΚΟΣΤΕΡΟΕΙΔΗ



cortisol

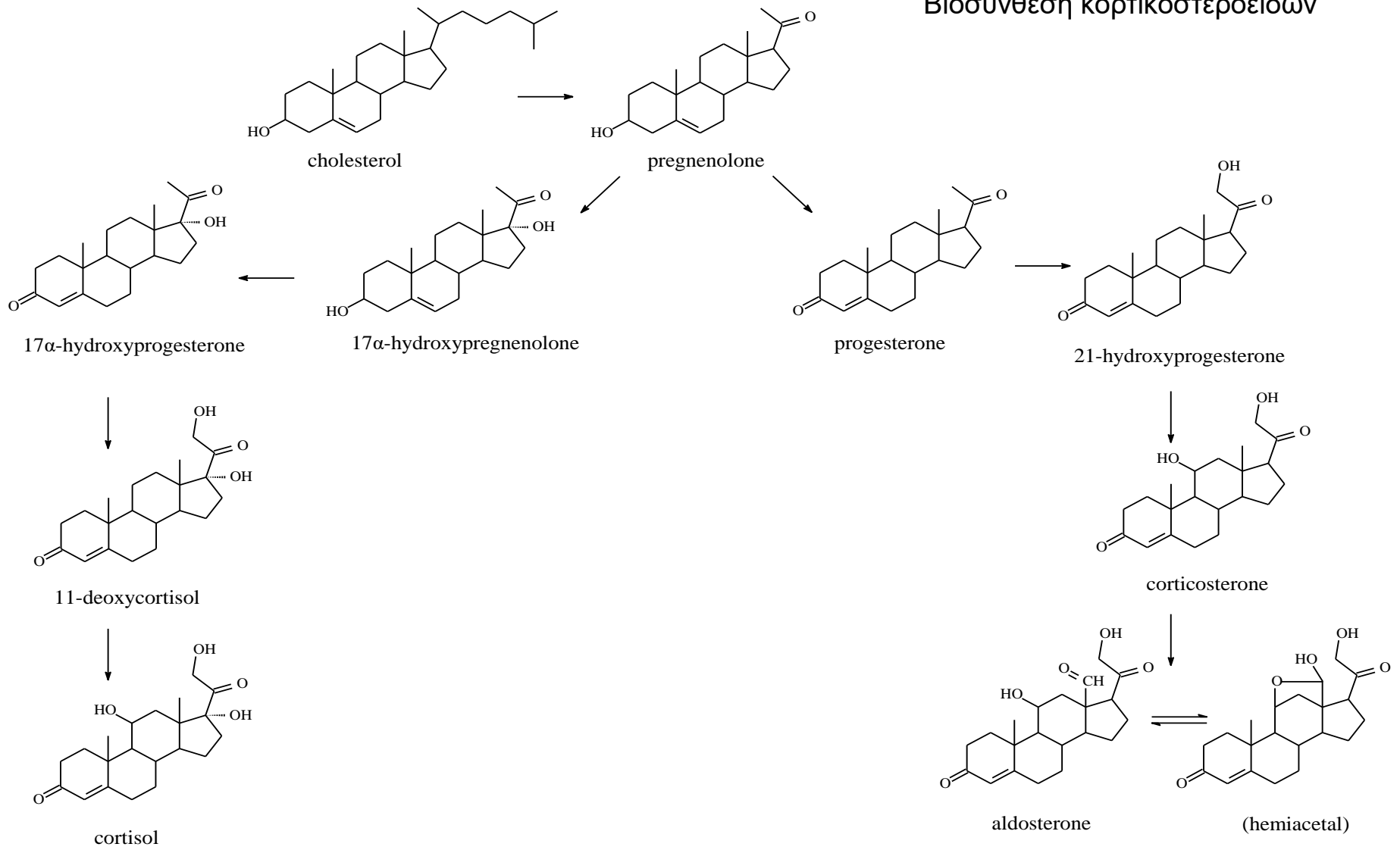


aldosterone

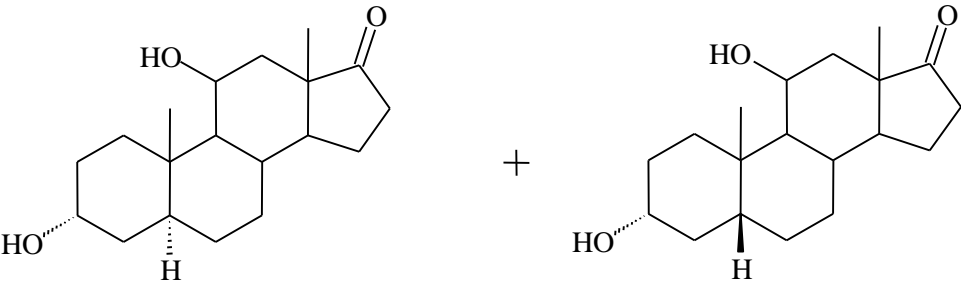
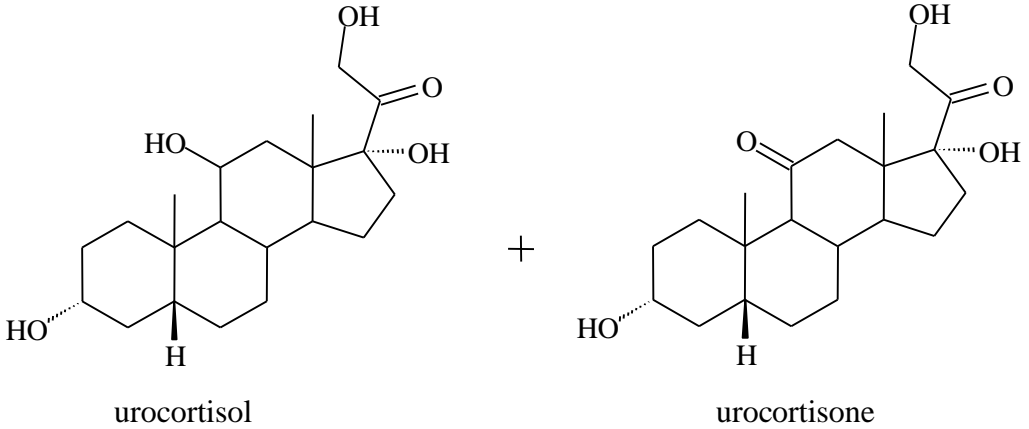
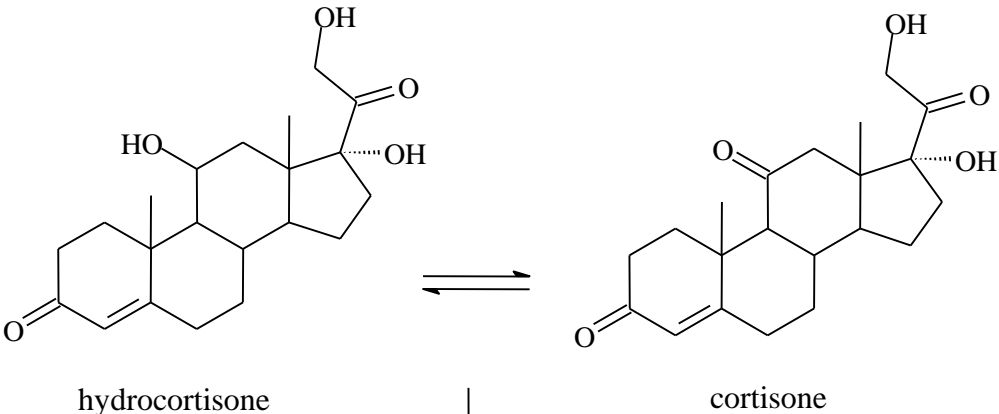
Η παραγωγή γλυκοκορτικοειδών ρυθμίζεται από CRF (υποθάλαμος), ACTH (υπόφυση)

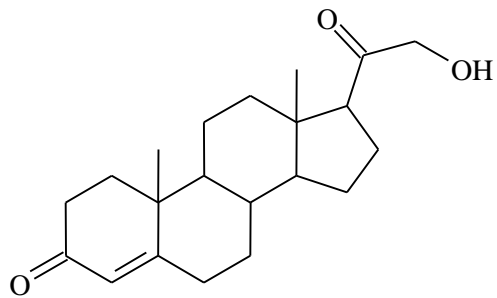
Η παραγωγή αλατοκορτικοειδών ρυθμίζεται από αγγειοτενσίνη II

Βιοσύνθεση κορτικοστεροειδών

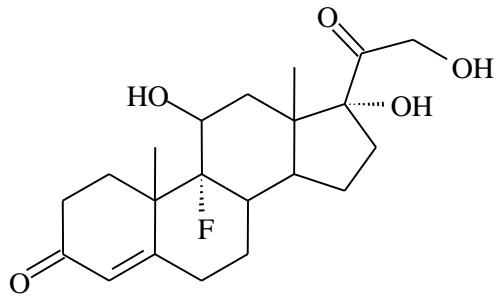


Καταβολισμός κορτικοστεροειδών

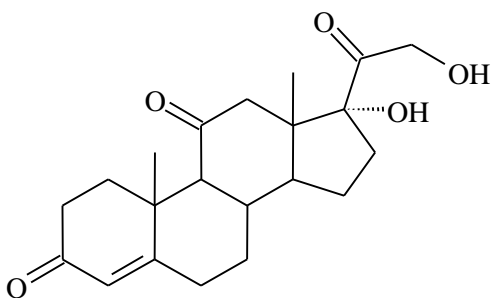




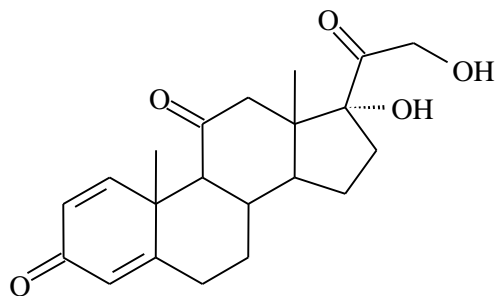
11-desoxycorticosterone



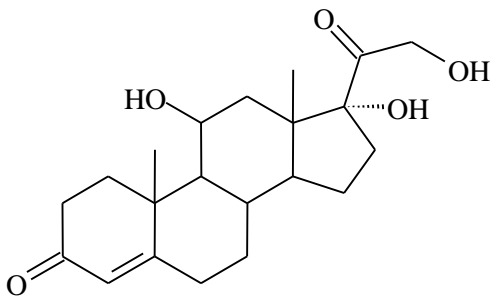
fludrocortisone



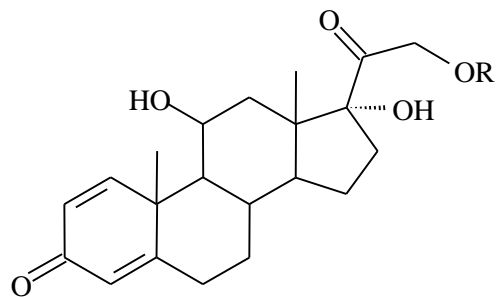
cortisone



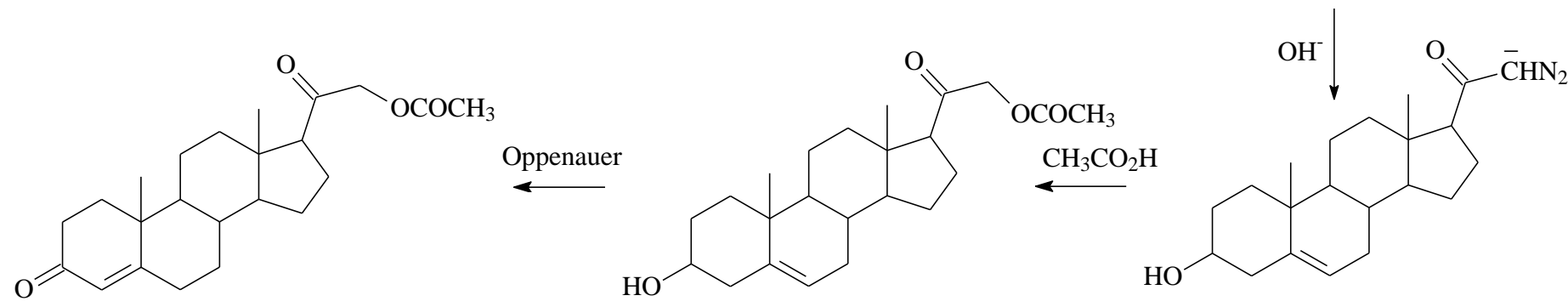
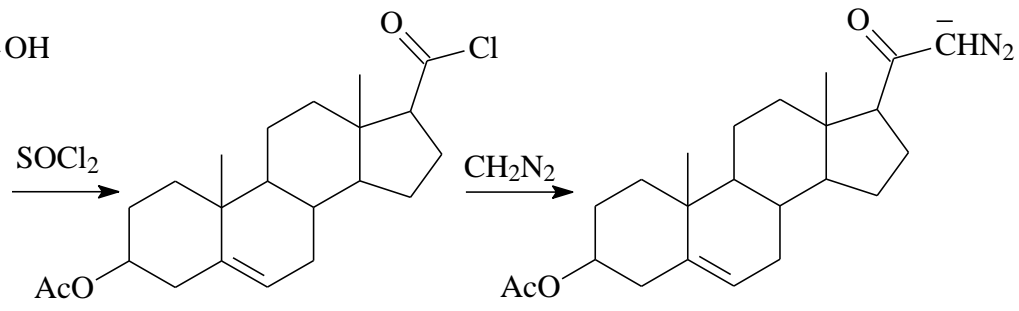
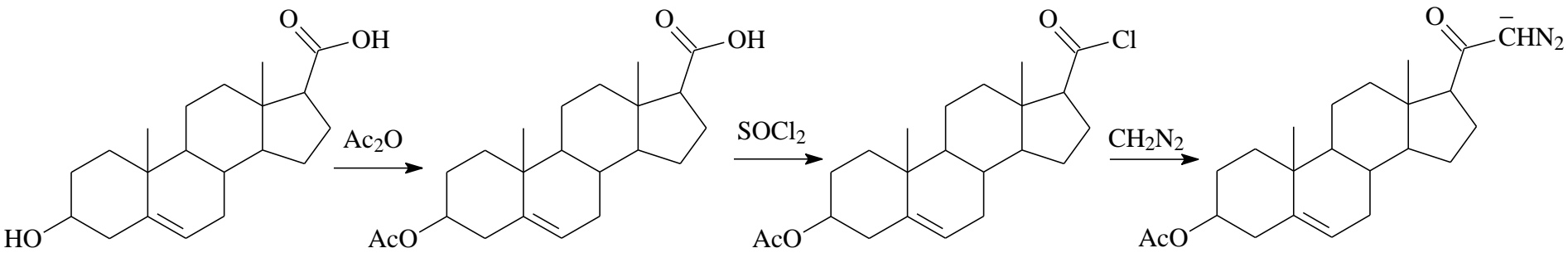
prednisone



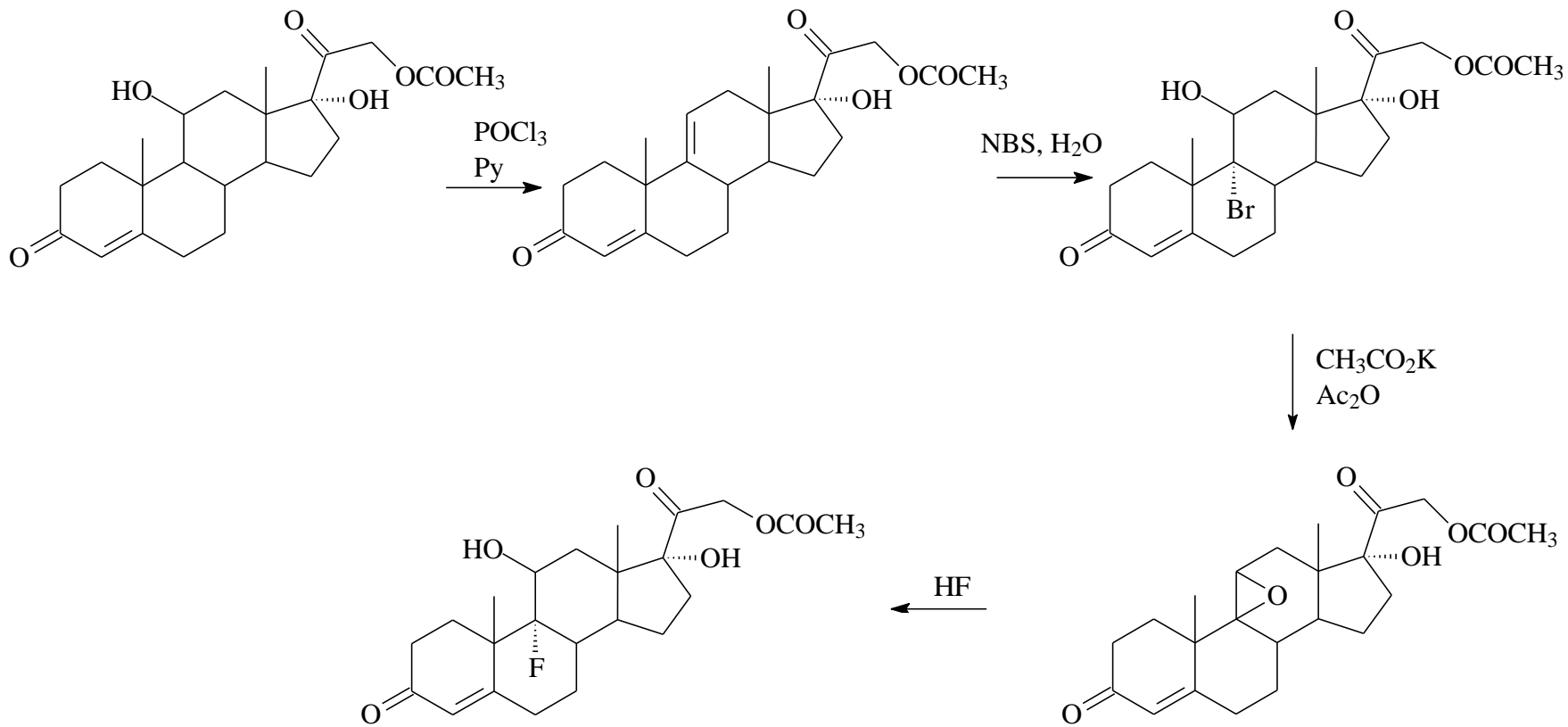
hydrocortisone



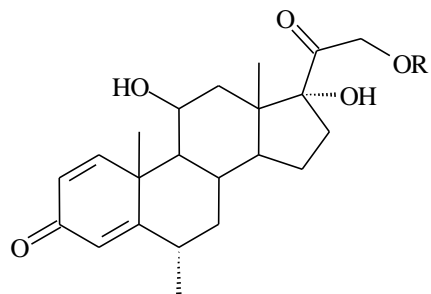
prednisolone



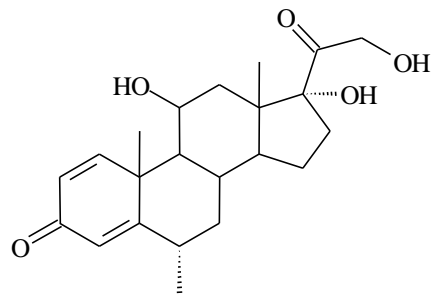
11-deoxycorticosterone



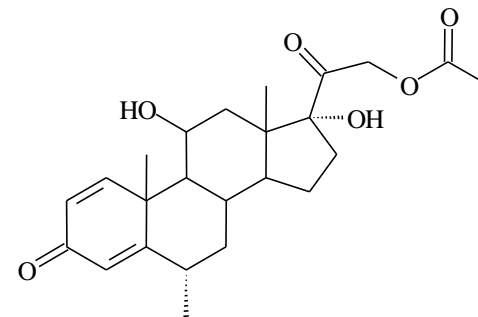
fludrocortisone acetate



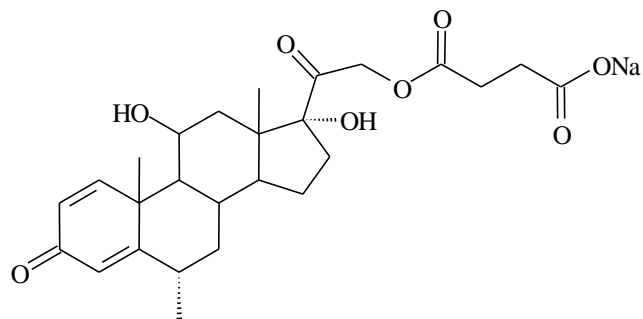
Δραστικά παράγωγα με ήπιες
ανεπιθύμητες ενέργειες
(κατακράτηση Na⁺, H₂O)



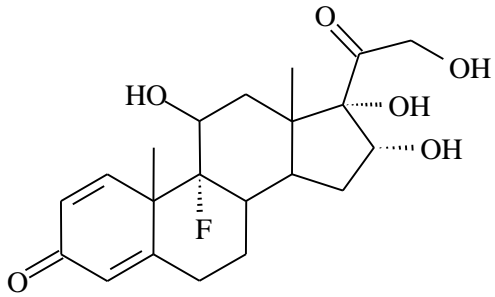
methylprednisolone



methylprednisolone acetate

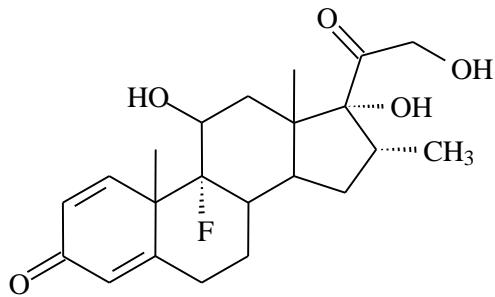


methylprednisolone sodium succinate



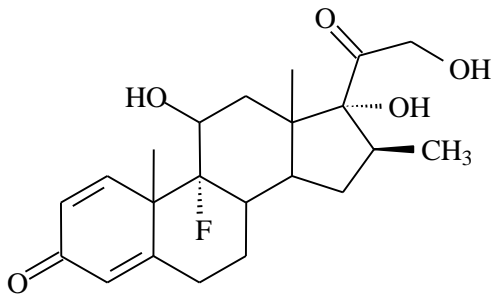
triamcinolone

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