

Prednisone Acetate (BAN, rINNM) ⊗

Acetato de prednisona; Prednisona, Acétate de; Prednisoni Acetas; Prednizonu octan. Prednisone 21-acetate.

Преднизона Ацетат

$C_{23}H_{28}O_6 = 400.5$.

CAS — 125-10-0.

ATC — A07EA03; H02AB07.

ATC Vet — QA07EA03; QH02AB07.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Chin.* and *Pol.*

Profile

Prednisone is a biologically inert corticosteroid that is converted in the liver to the mainly glucocorticoid corticosteroid prednisolone. It has the same chemical relationship to prednisolone as cortisone has to hydrocortisone. The indications and dosage of prednisone for oral use are exactly the same as those for prednisolone (see p.1542, and the chapter introduction, p.1495).

In the UK prednisolone has historically been preferred to prednisone, on the grounds that it does not require conversion to the active substance, but in practice this is rarely significant (see Hepatic Impairment, under Prednisolone, p.1541), and in some countries, such as the USA, prednisone is the drug of choice for many of the conditions in which routine systemic corticosteroid therapy is indicated.

Preparations

USP 31: Prednisone Oral Solution; Prednisone Tablets.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Arg.: Meticorten; Metilpres; Prednirpine; Prenisonal†; **Austral.:** Panafcort; Predsone; Sone; **Belg.:** Prednicort†; **Braz.:** Artinizona; Becortem; Corticorten; Meticorten; Metilen†; Precortil; Predicorten†; Predison; Prednax; Predval; **Canad.:** Winpred; **Chile:** Bersen; Cortiprex; Meticorten; Procion; **Cz.:** Rectodelt; **Fr.:** Cortancy†; **Ger.:** Decortin; Predni Tablinen; Rectodelt; **Hung.:** Rectodelt; **Indon.:** Inflason; **Ital.:** Deltacortene; **Mex.:** Ednapron; Meprosona-F; Meticorten; Norapred; Nosipren†; Ofisolona†; Predicort†; Prednidib; Premagnol†; **Philipp.:** Bioster; Oracort; Orasone; Pred; Prolix; Steerometz; **Pol.:** Encorton; **Port.:** Meticorten; **S.Afr.:** Meticorten; Panafcort; Predelin; Pulmison; **Spain:** Dacortin; **Swed.:** Deltison; **USA:** Deltasone; Liquid Pred; Meticorten; Panasol-S; Sterapred; **Venez.:** Corticorp†; Meticorten; Vitazon†.

Multi-ingredient: **Arg.:** Peganix; **Austria:** Fluorex Plus; Oleomycetin-Prednison; **Chile:** Alerzona; **Ger.:** Oleomycetin-Prednison†; **Mex.:** Banigesic; Pre Clor; **Spain:** Coliriociclina Prednisona; Fiacin; Kanafosal Predni; Prednisona Neomicina.

Prednylidene (BAN, rINN) ⊗

16-Methyleneprednisolone; Prednilideeni; Prednilideno; Prednylideno; Prednylidena; Prednylidenum. 11 β ,17 α ,21-Trihydroxy-16-methylenepredn-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.

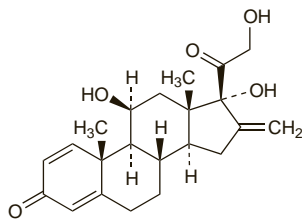
Преднилиден

$C_{22}H_{28}O_5 = 372.5$.

CAS — 599-33-7.

ATC — H02AB11.

ATC Vet — QH02AB11.

**Profile**

Prednylidene is a corticosteroid that has been used for its glucocorticoid activity similarly to prednisolone (see p.1540). It has been given orally as the free alcohol and by injection as the diethylaminoacetate hydrochloride.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Ger.: Decortilen†.

Procinonide (USAN, rINN) ⊗

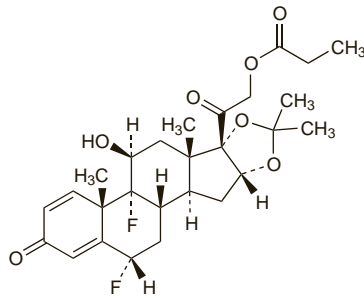
Procinonida; Procinonidium; RS-2362. (6 α ,11 β ,16 α)-6,9-Difluoro-11-hydroxy-16,17-[[1-methylethylidene]bis(oxy)]-21-(1-oxopropoxy)-pregna-1,4-diene-3,20-dione.

Процинонид

$C_{27}H_{34}F_2O_7 = 508.6$.

CAS — 58497-00-0.

The symbol † denotes a preparation no longer actively marketed

**Profile**

Procinnonide is a derivative of flucinolone acetonide (p.1531) that has been applied topically with flucinnonide and ciprocinonide in the management of various skin disorders.

Resocortol Butyrate (USAN, rINNM) ⊗

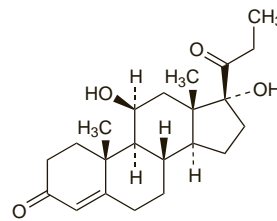
ALO-2184; Butirato de resocortol; Org-7417; Résocortol, Butyrate de; Resocortoli Butiras; Resocortoli Butyras; Resokortol-butyrat; Resokortolibutyraatti. 11 β ,17 α -Dihydroxy-17-propionylandrost-4-en-3-one 17-butyrate.

Резокортола Бутират

$C_{28}H_{38}O_5 = 430.6$.

CAS — 76675-97-3 (resocortol); 76738-96-0 (resocortol butyrate).

ATC Vet — QD07AC90.



(resocortol)

Profile

Resocortol butyrate is a corticosteroid that is used topically in veterinary medicine.

Rimexolone (BAN, USAN, rINN) ⊗

Org-6216; Rimeksolon; Rimeksoloni; Rimexolon; Rimexolona; Rimexolonum; Trimexolone. 11 β -Hydroxy-16 α ,17 α -dimethyl-17 β -propionylandrosta-1,4-dien-3-one.

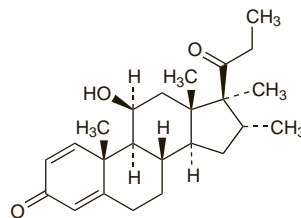
Римексолон

$C_{24}H_{34}O_3 = 370.5$.

CAS — 49697-38-3.

ATC — H02AB12; S01BA13.

ATC Vet — QH02AB12; QS01BA13.

**Pharmacopoeias.** In *US.*

USP 31 (Rimexolone). A white to off-white powder. Freely soluble in chloroform; sparingly soluble in methyl alcohol.

Profile

Rimexolone is a corticosteroid applied topically to the eye for its glucocorticoid activity (see p.1490) in the treatment of inflammatory eye disorders including uveitis (p.1515) and postoperative inflammation. It is used as a 1% suspension.

Prolonged use of ophthalmic preparations containing corticosteroids has caused raised intra-ocular pressure and reduced visual function.

Preparations

USP 31: Rimexolone Ophthalmic Suspension.

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Austria: Vexol; **Belg.:** Vexolon; **Braz.:** Vexol; **Canad.:** Vexol; **Cz.:** Vexol†; **Denm.:** Vexol; **Fin.:** Vexol; **Fr.:** Vexol; **Ger.:** Rimexel†; **Gr.:** Vexol; **Hong Kong:** Vexol; **Hung.:** Vexol†; **Irl.:** Vexol; **Ital.:** Vexol; **Mex.:** Vexol; **Neth.:** Vexol; **Norw.:** Vexol; **Port.:** Vexol; **Spain:** Vexol; **Swed.:** Vexol; **Switz.:** Vexol; **Turk.:** Vexol; **UK:** Vexol; **USA:** Vexol.

Suprarenal Cortex ⊗

Corteza suprarenal.

Profile

Suprarenal cortex contains a number of steroid compounds the most active of which are corticosterone, dehydrocorticosterone, hydrocortisone, cortisone, and aldosterone. It has been prepared from the adrenal glands of oxen. Suprarenal cortex was formerly used intramuscularly for the treatment of adrenocortical insufficiency but it has been superseded by hydrocortisone and other corticosteroids (see p.1498).

Suprarenal cortex is an ingredient of a wide range of preparations, often with other organ extracts or vitamins, promoted for indications ranging from asthenia to liver disorders.

Preparations

Proprietary Preparations (details are given in Part 3)

Multi-ingredient: **Austria:** Mobilat; **Belg.:** Mobilat; **Braz.:** Broncopinol†; Mobilat; Suprasten†; **Canad.:** ratio-Heracline; **Chile:** Mobilat; **Cz.:** Mobilat; **Fin.:** Mobilat; **Ger.:** Arthrodeformatin P†; Mobilat†; **Hong Kong:** Mobilat†; **Philipp.:** Mobilat; **Pol.:** Mobilat; **Singapore:** Mobilat†; **Spain:** Neurocatavin Dextra†; Pleocortex B6†; Rubrocortin†; **Thai.:** Mobilat.

Tetracosactide (BAN, rINN) ⊗

α^{1-24} -Corticotrophin; β^{1-24} -Corticotrophin; Cosyntropin (USAN); Tetracosactida; Tétracosactide; Tetracosactido; Tetracosactidum; Tetracosactin; Tetracosaktidi; Tetrakosaktidi; Tetrakosaktirin; Tetrakozaktidas. Corticotrophin-(1-24)-tetracosapeptide; Ser-Tyr-Ser-Met-Glu-His-Phe-Arg-Trp-Gly-Lys-Pro-Val-Gly-Lys-Lys-Arg-Arg-Pro-Val-Lys-Val-Tyr-Pro.

Тетракозактид

$C_{136}H_{210}N_{40}O_{31}S = 2933.4$.

CAS — 16960-16-0 (tetracosactide); 22633-88-1 (tetracosactide hexaacetate); 60189-34-6 (tetracosactide x acetate).

ATC — H01AA02.

ATC Vet — QH01AA02.

Pharmacopoeias. In *Eur.* (see p.vii).

Ph. Eur. 6.2 (Tetracosactide). A synthetic tetracosapeptide in which the sequence of amino acids is the same as that of the first 24 residues of human corticotropin. It is available as an acetate and contains water. It increases the rate at which corticoid hormones are secreted by the adrenal gland. The potency is not less than 800 units/mg. A white or yellow, amorphous powder. Sparingly soluble in water. Store under nitrogen at a temperature of 2° to 8°. Protect from light.

Adverse Effects, Withdrawal, and Precautions

As for Corticotropin, p.1523. Although hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, may occur with the use of tetracosactide, it is reported to be less immunogenic than corticotropin; US licensed product information suggests that patients with a history of hypersensitivity to corticotropin may tolerate tetracosactide. In the UK, however, previous hypersensitivity to corticotropin or to tetracosactide is considered a contra-indication to tetracosactide use. Tetracosactide is also contra-indicated in patients with a history of allergic disorders such as asthma.

Since hypersensitivity reactions may occur up to 1 hour after injection, sufficient time should be allowed for recovery after use at the hospital or surgery. Self-administration is not recommended.

Interactions

As for Corticosteroids, p.1494.

Pharmacokinetics

On intravenous injection tetracosactide exhibits triphasic pharmacokinetics. It is rapidly eliminated from plasma, mostly by distribution to the adrenal glands and kidneys. It is metabolised by serum endopeptidases

The symbol ⊗ denotes a substance whose use may be restricted in certain sports (see p.vii)