DRUG DISCOVERY AND PRECLINICAL EVALUATION OF DRUGS

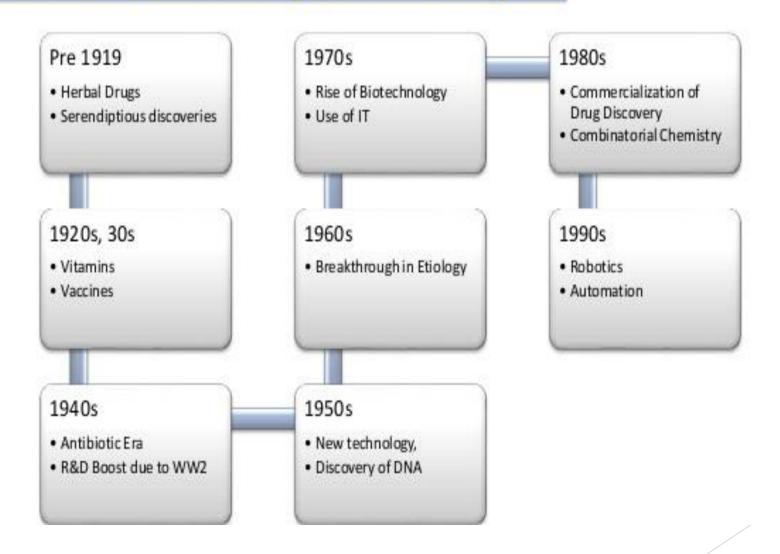
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DRUG DISCOVERY PROCESS

INTRODUCTION

- In the past most drugs have been discovered either by identifying the active ingredient from traditional remedies or by serendipitous discovery.
- ► But now we know diseases are controlled at molecular and physiological level.
- ► Also shape of an molecule at atomic level is well understood.
- ► Information of Human Genome

History of Drug Discovery:

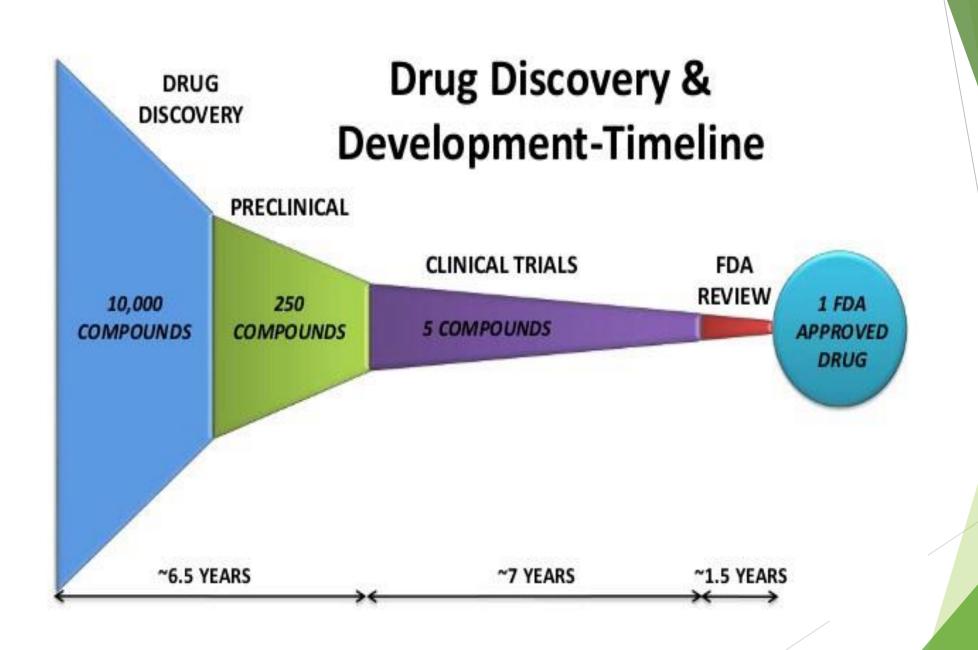


REGISTRATION

- The Ministry of health & Family Welfare and the Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers have major role in regulation of IPM.
- ► NDA must be submitted to DCGI
- ▶ Phase III study reported to CDL, Kolkata
- Package inserted approved by DCI
- Marketing approval from FDA

MARKET SCENARIO

- > \$800 M spent to bring a new drug to market
- > \$127 Billion spent on Pharma R&D in 2010
- ► Share of CROs in research operations is 27%
- World CRO market is 16.3 B (Indian share \$500 M)



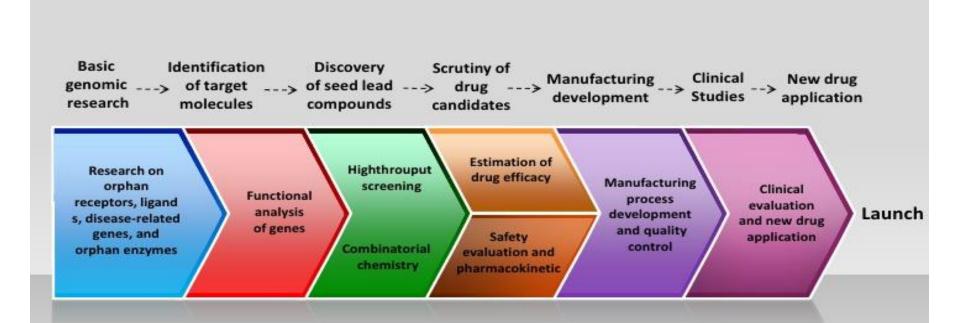
DRUG DISCOVERY METHODS

- ► Random Screening
- Molecular Manipulation
- Molecular Designing
- Drug Metabolites
- Serendipity

DRUG DISCOVERY PROCESS

- ► Target selection
- Lead discovery
- Medicinal chemistry
- In-vitro studies
- In-vivo studies
- ► Clinical trials and therapeutics

Drug Discovery Process – Style 3



PRE-CLINICAL EVALUATION OF DRUGS

OBJECTIVE

- ► To determine the product's ultimate safety profile
- To decide whether it is reasonably safe to proceed with the human trials of the drug.

FOR DRUGS ACTING ON CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

- 1) MUSCLE CO-ORDINATION
- Grip strength in mice
- Rota-rod testing in mice
- 2) HYPNOTIC ACTIVITY
- Potentiation of Hexobarbitone-induced sleeping time
- Experimentally induced insomnia in rats
- 3) OTHERS: Anxiolytics, Antiepileptics etc.

FOR DRUGS ACTING ON PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

1) LOCAL ANAESTHETIC ACTIVITY

- Conduction anaesthesia in the sciatic nerve of rats and frogs
- Conduction anaesthesia on the mouse tail
- Corneal anaesthesia in rabbits

2) NEUROMUSCULAR BLOCKING ACTIVITY

- Rabbit head drop method
- Isolated phrenic nerve diaphragm preparation

FOR DRUGS ACTING ON THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

1) ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE ACTIVITY

- Acute renal hypertension in rats
- Chronic renal hypertension in rats
- Salt-induced hypertension

2) ANTI-ARRHYTHMIC ACTIVITY

- Chemically-induced arrhythmias
- Electrically-induced arrhythmias
- Mechanically-induced arrhythmias
- 3) OTHERS: Cardiotonics, Cardiprotectives etc.

FOR DRUGS ACTING ON RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

- 1) BRONCHODILATOR AND ANTI-ASTHMATIC ACTIVITY
- Spasmolytic activity on guinea pigs
- Isolated tracheal chain and lung strip
- Bronchial perfusion of the isolated lung
- 2) ANTI-TUSSIVE AND EXPECTORANT ACTIVITY
- Citric acid inhalation-induced cough in guinea pigs
- Acute study of mucus secretion in rabbits

FOR ANALGESICS, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY AND ANTI-PYRETIC DRUGS

1) INFLAMMATORY ACTIONS

- Carrageenin-induced paw oedema
- UV erythema in guinea pigs

2) PYRETIC ACTIVITIES

- Antipyretic testing in rats
- Antipyretic testing in rabbits

3) ANALGESIC ACTIVITIES

- Chemically induced nociception
- Writhing tests
- Formalin tests in rats
- Electrical stimulation methods
- Flinch-jump test in mice
- Tail-flick test
- Tail-immersion test

STATISTICAL METHODS

- Collection of data and calculation of means
- Experimental designs
- Errors
- Variables
- Analysis of variance
- ► Tests of hypothesis
- Statistical tests: T-test, F-test etc.

THANK YOU!!