a. Androgens and Anabolic Steroids:

- 1. Androgens:
 - **Examples:** Testosterone, Dihydrotestosterone (DHT).
 - **Functions:** Development of male sex organs, maintenance of male secondary sexual characteristics, and promotion of protein synthesis.
- 2. Anabolic Steroids:
 - **Examples:** Nandrolone, Oxandrolone.
 - Functions: Increase muscle mass, bone density, and erythropoiesis.

b. Estrogens, Progesterone, and Oral Contraceptives:

- 1. Estrogens:
 - **Examples:** Ethinyl estradiol.
 - **Functions:** Development of female sex organs, maintenance of female secondary sexual characteristics.
- 2. **Progesterone:**
 - Examples: Medroxyprogesterone.
 - Functions: Prepares the uterus for pregnancy, maintains the uterine lining.

3. Oral Contraceptives:

- **Combination Pills:** Contain both estrogen and progesterone to inhibit ovulation.
- **Progestin-Only Pills:** Primarily work by thickening cervical mucus.

c. Drugs Acting on the Uterus:

- 1. Oxytocics:
 - Examples: Oxytocin.
 - **Functions:** Induce uterine contractions, control postpartum bleeding.
- 2. Tocolytics:
 - **Examples:** Ritodrine.
 - Functions: Inhibit uterine contractions, used to delay preterm labor.

6. Bioassay:

a. Principles and Applications of Bioassay:

Principles:

- 1. **Quantitative Measurement:** Bioassays measure the potency of a substance by its effect on living organisms.
- 2. **Comparison with Standard:** The response of the test substance is compared to a standard preparation of known potency.

Applications:

- 1. Potency Determination: Assessing the strength of drugs or hormones.
- 2. Quality Control: Ensuring consistency in the production of pharmaceuticals.
- 3. Research and Development: Evaluating the effects of new drugs.

b. Types of Bioassay:

- 1. **Quantal Bioassays:** Determine the potency of a substance based on its effect on a population.
- 2. Graded Bioassays: Measure the intensity of the response in an individual.

c. Bioassay of Various Substances:

- 1. Insulin:
 - **Bioassay Method:** Hypoglycemic activity on fasting animals.
 - Standard: Standard insulin preparation.
- 2. Oxytocin:
 - Bioassay Method: Uterine contraction in pregnant animals.
 - Standard: Standard oxytocin preparation.
- 3. Vasopressin:
 - Bioassay Method: Antidiuretic activity.
 - Standard: Standard vasopressin preparation.
- 4. ACTH (Adrenocorticotropic Hormone):
 - Bioassay Method: Corticosterone release in adrenalectomized animals.
 - **Standard:** Standard ACTH preparation.
- 5. d-Tubocurarine:
 - **Bioassay Method:** Muscle relaxant activity.
 - Standard: Standard preparation of d-tubocurarine.

6. Digitalis:

- Bioassay Method: Cardiotonic effect.
- Standard: Standard digitalis preparation.

7. Histamine and 5-HT (Serotonin):

- Bioassay Method: Vasodepressor response.
- **Standard:** Standard histamine or 5-HT preparation.

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