

Keywords: Morphine; Pharmacokinetics; Absorption; Bioavailability; Morphine; Liver; Gastrointestinal

Introduction

Morphine is a potent analgesic [1]. Its pharmacokinetics are characterized by a rapid onset of action and a long duration of effect. The absorption of morphine is highly variable, and its bioavailability is low due to extensive first-pass metabolism in the liver and gastrointestinal tract. The pharmacokinetics of morphine are influenced by factors such as the formulation, route of administration, and patient characteristics. This study aims to investigate the pharmacokinetics of morphine in a population of patients with liver impairment.

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its absorption, distribution, metabolism, and elimination. Absorption of morphine can be influenced by factors such as the formulation, route of administration, and patient characteristics. Once absorbed, morphine distributes extensively throughout the body, and its analgesic effects are mediated through its interaction with opioid receptors in the central nervous system. The pharmacokinetics of morphine are also influenced by factors such as plasma protein binding and tissue permeability.

GI aC a
 C a a C ab . C Ca a - C
 a aC a a C a a a C b
 PBPK a aC aC a a a .
 S C OSP - C a , a a
 S C a Ga P b a
 a a a a b a a
 a a a a a ab
 C a C [5].

Oral cavity and swallowing capacity

W C aCa a , a a C a
 a Ca a a a , C a a a b
 a C a a a a a a C
 a , aC , a a a . D a a , C a ,
 a a , b C a
 , a b b aC ba b . C a a a
 C a b b a C
 a ab a . H , a a a
 C a a . a C
 a a ab H a a C a a b C
 a a ab , aC a a b a C a
 a a a - a C a a a H [6].

Drug cooperations as a result of polypharmacy in more established individuals

M a a a b aC
 b b ab a aC a a ,
 a a b C a (DDI). W
 C - a b C , DDI a C
 ab a a a C a , C

Conclusion

Absorption: D a a a C
 b a a ab a aC . I a
 a a b a a ab , a
 a a a a b a a ab - a
 ab .

Distribution: M b
 b , C b -b a ba a a C C .
 D b C b aC C a a a b
 a ab .

Metabolism: M a ab
 C a a a C , ab
 C a -3- C a -6- C .
 ab C b a a aC C a
 a C . M a ab a
 a a a a C .

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