ADRENOCORTICOSTEROIDS CHAPTER 18

Adrenocorticosteroids = group of agents secreted by the adrenal cortex Dental uses Medical Uses Mechanism of release stress → hypothalamus releases CRF → pituitary releases ACTH → adrenal cortex releases hydrocortisone Mechanism of Action GC binds to receptor → forms steroid-receptor complex bottom line: takes time complex translocates through cytoplasm to nucleus insdie nucleus, complex alters gene expression / protein synthesis Classification of Steroids glucocorticoids mineralcorticoids **Disease States** Cushing's Syndrome (adrenal gland tumor, pituitary gland tumor, exogenous corticosteroid) adrenal insufficiency primary: Addison's Disease (gradual destruction of adrenal cortex - autoimmune, TB) secondary: (infection, tumor, surgical removal, **disuse atrophy**) Pharmacologic effects glucocorticoids **anti-inflammatory** (palliative - not curative) suppress allergic reactions suppress immune response anti-emitic mineralcorticoids 1. ↑ Na⁺ retention $2. \uparrow K^+ loss$ 3. ↑ edema, hypertension

ADR's

Glucocorticoids (see fig 18-2, pg 214)

- 1. metabolic changes
- 2. infections
- 3. CNS
- 4. peptic ulcer
- 5. impaired wound healing / osteoporosis
- 6. ophthalmic effects
- 7. electrolyte / fluid balance
- 8. adrenal crisis
- 9. dental effects
 - a. slow healing of mucosal surfaces
 - b. oral candidiasis with steroid inhalers (common tx for asthma)

Medical Uses

- 1. replacement therapy
- 2. autoimmune diseases
 - a. rheumatoid arthritis
 - b. collagen diseases
- 3. with chemotherapy in CA tx (anti-emetic/anti-nausea, and to reduce swelling which decreases pain)
- 4. asthma
- 5. emergencies tx shock, tx adrenal crisis
- 6. tx inflammatory and allergic reactions (palliative only, not curative) (most common)

Dental Uses

- 1. oral lesions tx of **noninfectious** inflammatory diseases / Apthous ulcers (RAS)
- 2. TMJ
- 3. oral surgery ↓ post-op edema, trismus, and pain (?)
- 4. pulp procedures (?)

Dental Implications

- 1. GI stimulate stomach acid, avoid Rx Salicylates (ASA) and NSAID's
- 2. check BP corticosteroids can exacerbate hypertension
- 3. glaucoma avoid Rx anticholinergics
- 4. be aware of possible behavior changes
- 5. osteoporosis (radiograph)
- 6. infection pt. has decreased ability to fight infection, infection symptoms may be masked
- 7. delayed wound healing special care in suturing
- 8. adrenal crisis only with severe stress
- 9. periodontal disease interfere with body's response to infection, osteoporosis

Steroid supplementation

Most dental patients taking steroids having normal dental tx rendered **DO NOT** need additional steroids.