

Administration routes / treatment

Objectives:

The evaluation of the effects of a compound requires its administration. This can be performed using various routes and frequencies. Moreover, some pathophysiological models are pharmacologically-induced and also require administration of substance(s).

Summarized methodology:

- Various administrations routes can be proposed as described in figure 1.

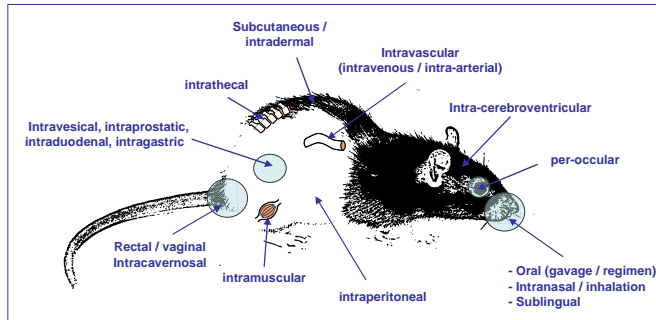


Figure 1: Administration routes

- Several administration modalities are available in conscious (restrained and unrestrained) or anesthetized animals:
 - Acute:** single administration
 - Chronic:** repeated or continuous administration (direct administration, via catheterisation, osmotic pump, in chow or drinking water)

Note: Pelvipharm staff is highly trained to every route of administration

Endpoints:

- Evaluation of the effects of a compound and its vehicle on a variety of experimental pathophysiological models
- Pharmacological induction of a pathophysiological model

NB: Pelvipharm will gladly study the feasibility of additional administration routes and modalities to meet its client's needs.

Related Pelvipharm bibliography:

Oudot, A. et al. **J Sex Med** (2010) : 7(1)p1:79-88
 Behr-Roussel, D. et al. **Am J Hypertens** (2008) : 21(11):1258-1263
 Clément, P. et al. **Br J Pharmacol** (2008) : 154(5):1150-1159
 Behr-Roussel, D. et al. **Eur Urol** (2008) : 53(6):1272-1281
 Clément, P. et al. **Neuroscience** (2007) : 145(2):605-610
 Clément, P. et al. **Eur Urol** (2007) : 51(3):825-832
 Rössler, A.S. et al. **J Sex Med** (2006) : 3:432-441
 Giuliano, F. et al. **Neuroscience** (2006) : 138(1):293-301
 Behr-Roussel, D. et al. **Eur Urol** (2005) :47(1):87-91
 Giuliano, F. et al. **BJU Int** (2004) : 93(4):605-608
 Sironi, G. et al. **J Pharmacol Exp Ther** (2000) : 292(3):974-981

Links to applicable therapeutic areas / targeted disorders:

- Sexual pharmacology

- * ED (Erectile Dysfunction)
- * Ejaculatory Disorders
- * FSD (Female Sexual Dysfunction)

- Lower urinary tract

- * BPH (Benign prostatic Hyperplasia)
- * SUI (Stress Urinary Incontinence)
- * SCI (Spinal Cord Injury)
- * NDO (Neurogenic Detrusor Overactivity)
- * OAB (Overactive Bladder)
- * IC (Interstitial Cystitis)

- Cardiovascular and metabolism pharmacology

- * Hypertension
- * Metabolic syndrome
- * Atherosclerosis
- * Diabetes Mellitus
- * Myocardial infarction