



Fluticasone; Pharmacokinetics; Respiratory conditions; Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD); First-pass metabolism; Cytochrome P450 enzymes

Fluticasone is a synthetic corticosteroid that has gained significant clinical importance for its potent anti-inflammatory properties. It is widely used in the treatment of various respiratory conditions, including asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Understanding the pharmacokinetics of fluticasone is crucial for optimizing its therapeutic efficacy and ensuring patient safety. Pharmacokinetics refers to the study of how a drug is absorbed, distributed, metabolized, and eliminated by the body. These processes influence the drug's bioavailability, duration of action, and potential for drug interactions. By comprehensively examining the pharmacokinetic profile of fluticasone, healthcare professionals can make informed decisions regarding dosing regimens, route of administration, and monitoring of patient response [1].

References