CONTENTS

	Page	
ABSTRACT (Thai)		iii
ABSTRACT (English)		
V		
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS		vii
CONTENTS		viii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS		
ix		
LIST OF TABLES		xiii
LIST OF FIGURES		xiv
CHAPTER		
1. INTRODUCTION		1
2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE		
4		
3. MATERIALS AND METHODS		69
4. RESULTS	91	
5. DISCUSSION		120
BIBLIOGRAPHY		129
VITAE		171

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

% = percent

< = less than

 \leq = less than or equal to

 μl = microliters

 $\mu M = micromolar$

μm = micrometer (micron)

 $\mu g = microgram$

ACN = acetonitrile

Ad libitum = at needed or desired

A.M. = ante meridiem means "before noon"

ANOVA = analysis of variance

b.i.d = twice a day

BP = blood pressure

BW = body weight

°C = degree celsius (centigrade)

Ca²⁺ = calcium ions

cc = cubic centimeter

CI = Confidence Interval

CNS = central nervous system

 CO_2 = carbon dioxide

cocaine HCL = cocaine hydrochloride

Conc. = concentrate

Cont. = continue

CV = coefficient of variance

CVS = cardiovascular system

DA = dopamine

 $[D]_{max50}$ = the molar concentration of agonist producing response

which is 50 percent of maximum response

 $[D]_{max50}$ ratio = the degree of supersensitivity

ECG = electrocardiogram

ER = emergency room

e.g. = exempli gratia means "for example"

EP = epinephrine

et al = and co-workers

HR = heart rate

 K_{d} = dissociation constant

kg = kilogram

Krebs' solution = Krebs-Henseleit solution

L = liter

LOD = limit of detection (limit of determination)

LOQ = limit of quantification (lowest detectable quantity)

MeOH = methanol

mg = milligram

min = minute

mmHg = millimeter of mercury

M.W = molecular weight

ND = not detectable

ng = nanogram nm = nanometer

HPLC = high performance liquid chromatography

hr = hour

i.p. = intraperitoneally

i.e. = i.e. (id est) means "that is" or "in other words"

i.v. = intravenously

I.D. = internal diameter

ISO = isoproterenal

M = molar

ml = milliliter

MI = myocardial infarction

Min = Minute

mM = millimolar

MP = mobile phase

NaCl = sodium chloride

N = number

NE = norepinephrine

ng = nanogram

nm = nanometer

NSS = normal saline

p = p value

PA = peak area

 pA_2 = the measurement of the activity of an antagonist as a log

pD₂ = negative logarithm of the molar concentration of agonist

producing response which is a 50 percent of maximum

response

pH = the negative logarithm of the hydrogen ion concentration

pKa = the negative logarithm of the dissociation constant

P.M. = post meridiem means "after noon."

psi = a unit of pressure

r = correlation coefficient

 r^2 = coefficient determination

rpm = round per minute

RSD = relative standard deviation

SAL = salbutamol

S.D. = stanndard deviation of the response

S.E.M = standard error of mean

sec = second

UV = ultraviolet spectrum

w/v = weight/volume

LIST OF TABLES

TABLES			Page
1.	Pharmacokinetic of Cocaine according to the Route of Administration	14	
2.	Physical and Psychological Effects of Cocaine	25	
3.	Biological responses mediated by %-Adrenergic Receptors		40
4.	Comparison of Adrenoceptor Subtypes		44
5.	The Validation Parameters of Cocaine Concentrations in Plasma		87
6.	The Validation Parameters of Cocaine Concentrations in Atria	88	
7.	The Validation Parameters of Cocaine Concentrations in Ventricle		89
8.	The Validation Parameters of Cocaine Concentrations in Trachea		90
9.	The D _{max50} and pD ₂ Values of the Positive Inotropic, Chronotropic		115
	and Tracheal Relaxing Effects of Epinephrine and Salbutamol in Isolate	ed	
	Guinia-Pigs Atria and Trachea		
10.	The pA ₂ Values for Propranolol on the Inhibition of the Responsiveness	s 116	
	of Positive Inotropic, Positive Chronotropic and Relaxing Effects of E	xogenou	S
	Epinephrine on the Isolated Atria and Trachea of Cocaine and Saline-T	reated	
	Guinea-Pigs		
11.	Comparison of the D_{max50} ratio of Positive Inotropic, Positive Chronotro	pic	117
	and Tracheal Relaxing Effects of Epinephrine (EP) and Salbutamol(SA	L) and	
	Cocaine Concentration in Plasma, Cardiac, and Tracheal Tissues taken	at 24 hr	
	after Cocaine Cessation of 2.5 mg/kg of Cocaine-Treated Guinea-Pigs		
12.	Concentration of Cocaine in Plasma following 2.5 mg/kg of Cocaine	118	
	Administration at 24 hr after Cessation		
13.	Concentration of Cocaine in Tracheal Smooth Muscle following 2.5 mg	g/kg	119
	of Cocaine Administration at 24 hr after Cessation		

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURES		Page
1.	The Chemical Structure of Cocaine	5
2.	Cocaine and Metabolites	18
3.	The Mechanism of Cocaine 23	
4.	The Adrenoceptor Family	38
5.	Signal Transduction of Adrenoceptors	43
6.	Synthesis of Endogenous Catecholamines	48
7.	Chemical Structure of Salbutamol	53
8.	Chemical Structure of Propranolol	54
9.	The Isolated Guinea-Pig Atrial Preparation	71
10.	The Set up of Isolated Guinea-Pig Atria	72
11.	The Segments of Trachea Dissected from Guinea-Pig (above) 73	
	And The Preparation of Tracheal Strip (below)	
12.	The Set up of Isolated Guinea-Pig Trachea 74	
13.	The Calibration Curve of Cocaine in Plasma 83	
14.	The Calibration Curve of Cocaine in Atria	84
15.	The Calibration Curve of Cocaine in Ventricle	85
16.	The Calibration Curve of Cocaine in Trachea 86	
17.	The Representative Tracing of the Positive Inotropic and Positive	95
	Chronotropic Effects of the Cumulative Increase in Concentrations	
	of Epinephrine in Isolated Atria of Cocaine -and Saline -Treated	
	Guinea-Pigs	
18.	The Representative Tracing of the Positive Inotropic and Positive	96
	Chronotropic Effects of the Cumulative Increase in Concentrations	
	of Salbutamol in Isolated Atria of Cocaine-and Saline-Treated	

Guinea-Pigs

LIST OF FIGURES (cont)

FIGURES		Page
19.	The Cumulative Concentration-Effect Curves of Epinephrine (EP)	97
	and Salbutamol (SAL) on Force of Contraction of Isolated Atria	
	of Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pigs	
20.	The Cumulative Concentration-Effect Curves of Epinephrine 98	
	(EP) and Salbutamol (SAL) on Heart Rate of Isolated Atria of	
	Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pigs	
21.	The Representative Tracing of Relaxing Effect of the Cumulative	99
	Increase in Concentrations of Epinephrine on Carbachol-Induced	
	Contraction of Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pig Tracheas	
22.	The Representative Tracing of Relaxing Effect of the Cumulative	100
	Increase in Concentrations of Salbutamol on Carbachol-Induced	
	Contraction of Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pig Tracheas	
23.	The Cumulative Concentration-Effect Curves of Epinephrine (EP)	101
	and Salbutamol (SAL) on Carbachol-Induced Contraction of	
	Isolated Trachea of Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pigs	
24.	The Representative Tracing of Positive Inotropic and Positive 102	
	Chronotropic Effects of the Cumulative Increase in Concentrations	
	of Epinephrine in the Presence of Propranolol of Cocaine-and	
	Saline-Treated Guinea-Pig Atria	
25.	The Representative Tracing of the Cumulative Increase in	103

Concentrations of Epinephrine in the Presence of Propranolol on Carbacol-Induced Tracheal Contraction of Cocaine-and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pig Tracheas

LIST OF FIGURES (cont)

FIGURES		Page
26.	Effects of some Concentrations of Propranolol on the	104
	Cumulative-Concentration Stimulation Curves of Epinephrine	
	on Force of Contraction of Isolated Atria of Cocaine-Treated	
	Groups Compared to Those of Saline-Treated Groups	
27.	Effects of Propranolol (Pro) on the Cumulative-Concentration 105	
	Response Curves of Positive Inotropic Effects of Epinephrine	
	(EP) on Isolated Atria of Cocaine-Treated and Saline-Treated	
	Guinea-Pigs	
28.	Effects of some Concentrations of Propranolol on the 106	
	Cumulative-Concentration Stimulation Curves of Epinephrine	
	on Heart Rate of Isolated Atria of Cocaine-Treated Groups	
	Compared to Those of Saline-Treated Groups	
29.	Effects of Propranolol (Pro) on the Cumulative-Concentration 107	
	Response Curves of Positive Chronotropic Effects of Epinephrine	
	(EP) on Isolated Atria of Cocaine-Treated and Saline-Treated	
	Guinea-Pigs	
30.	Effects of some Concentrations of Propranolol on the 108	

Cumulative-Concentration Stimulation Curves of Epinephrine on Tracheal Relaxation on Isolated Trachea of Cocaine-Treated Groups Compared to Those of Saline-Treated Groups

31. Effects of Propranolol (Pro) on the Cumulative-Concentration 109

Response Curves of Tracheal Relaxing Effects of Epinephrine (EP)

on Isolated Trachea of Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pigs

LIST OF FIGURES (cont)

FIG	URES		Page
	32.	Schild Plot for Determination of pA2 Values of the Antagonism	110
		of Propranolol on the Positive Inotropic Response to Epinephrine of	
		Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pigs	
	33.	Schild Plot for Determination of pA2 Values of the Antagonism	111
		of Propranolol on the Positive Chronotropic Response to Epinephrine	
		of Cocaine and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pigs	
	34.	Schild Plot for Determination of pA2 Values of the Antagonism	112
		of Propranolol on the Tracheal Relaxing Response to Epinephrine of	
		Cocaine- and Saline-Treated Guinea-Pigs	
	35.	The Representative Chromatograms of Cocaine in Plasma, Atrial,	113
		Ventricular, and Tracheal Tissues	