



# Anthelmintic Agents = Anthelmintics

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CHAPTER

# 32

## *Drugs Used to Treat Parasitic Infections*

Thomas L. Lemke

### TREATMENT OF HELMINTH INFECTIONS:

- Albendazole
- Ivermectin
- Mebendazole
- Moxidectin
- Praziquantel
- Pyrantel pamoate

# Types of Helminths

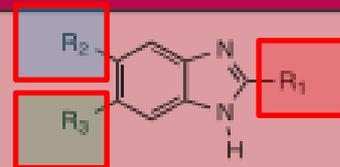
- **Platyhelminths:**
  - ✓ cestodes(tapeworm): taenia
  - ✓ trematodes(flukes): schistosoma
- **Nematohelminths:**
  - ✓ ascaris;
  - ✓ Strongyloides
- True round worms:
  - ✓ hookworm
  - ✓ pinworm
  - ✓ wuchereria bancrofti
  - ✓ onchocerca

# Chemical Classification for Anthelmintic agents

- Benz-imidazoles:
  - ✓ albendazole
  - ✓ mebendazole
  - ✓ thiabendazole
- Tetra-hydro-iso-quinoline: praziquantel
- Tetra-hydro-quinoline: oxamniquine
- Tetra-hydro-pyrimidine: pyrantel
- Levamisole
- Piperazine: piperazine & Di-Ethyl Carbamazine(DEC)
- Lactone: ivermectin, moxidectin
- Benzamide: niclosamide

# Benzimidazole Anthelmintics

Table 32.7 Benzimidazole Anthelmintics

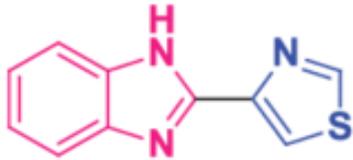


Drugs	Trade Name	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>3</sub>
Mebendazole	Emverm Vermox			H
Albendazole	Albenza			H
Triclabendazole	Egaten <sup>a</sup> Fasinex <sup>b</sup>	-S-CH <sub>3</sub>		Cl
Fenbendazole	Several brand names <sup>b</sup>			H
Flubendazole	Several brand names <sup>b</sup>			H

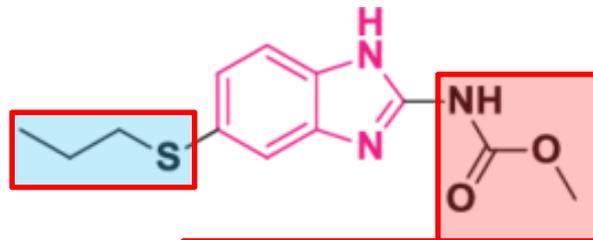
<sup>a</sup>Egaten has recently been shown to be useful for treatment of fascioliasis by WHO.

<sup>b</sup>Used in veterinary practice for protection and treatment of parasite and worm infections.

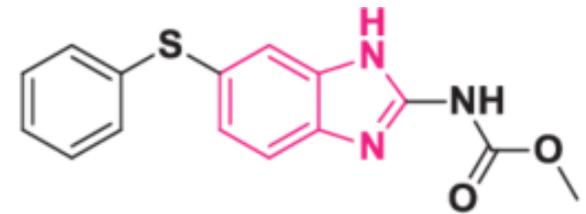
# Benzimidazoles as Anthelmintics



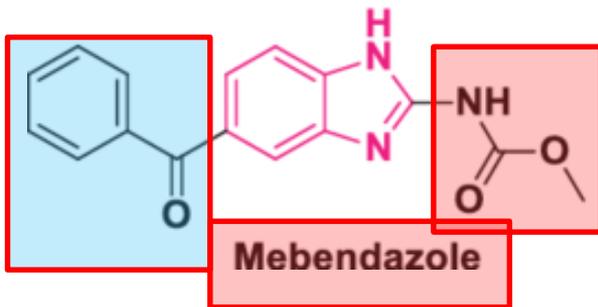
Thiabendazole



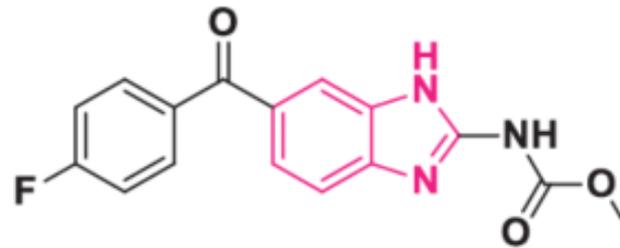
Albendazole



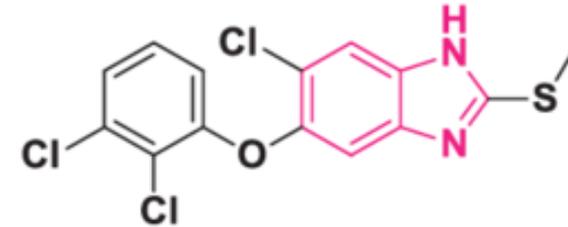
Fenbendazole



Mebendazole



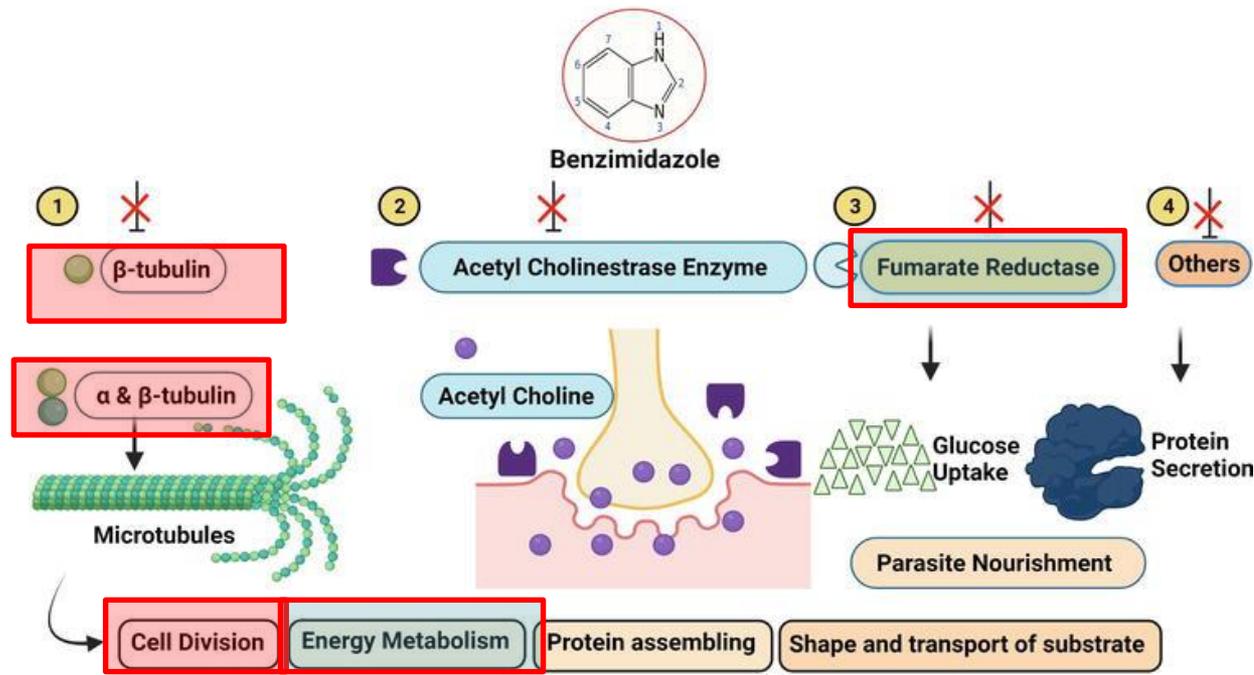
Flubendazole



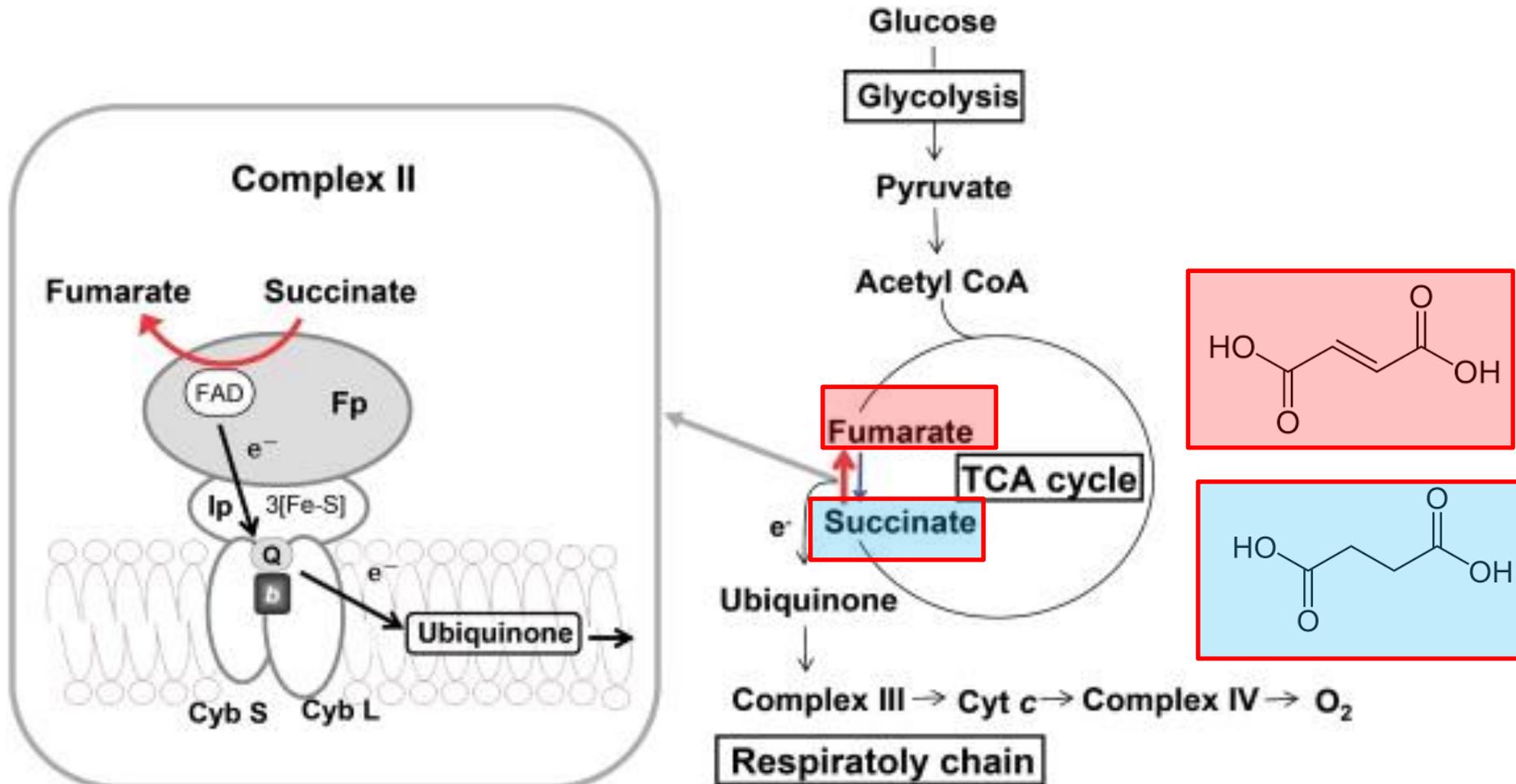
Triclabendazole

# MOAs for Benzimidazole Anthelmintics

- Broad spectrum on intestinal helminths
- 1- inhibition of **fumarate reductase**
  - ✓ responsible enzyme for oxidation of NADH to NAD
  - ✓ which uncouples oxidative phosphorylation for ATP production
- 2- Prevention of **tubulin polymerization**:
  - ✓ prevents self association of tubulin subunits
  - ✓ create a capping of microtubule at associating or polymerizing end
  - ✓ hence microtubule dissociation from opposite end with a net loss of length



# Fumarate Reductase as a Functional enzyme in Vitality of Helminths



# Metabolism of Benzimidazoles

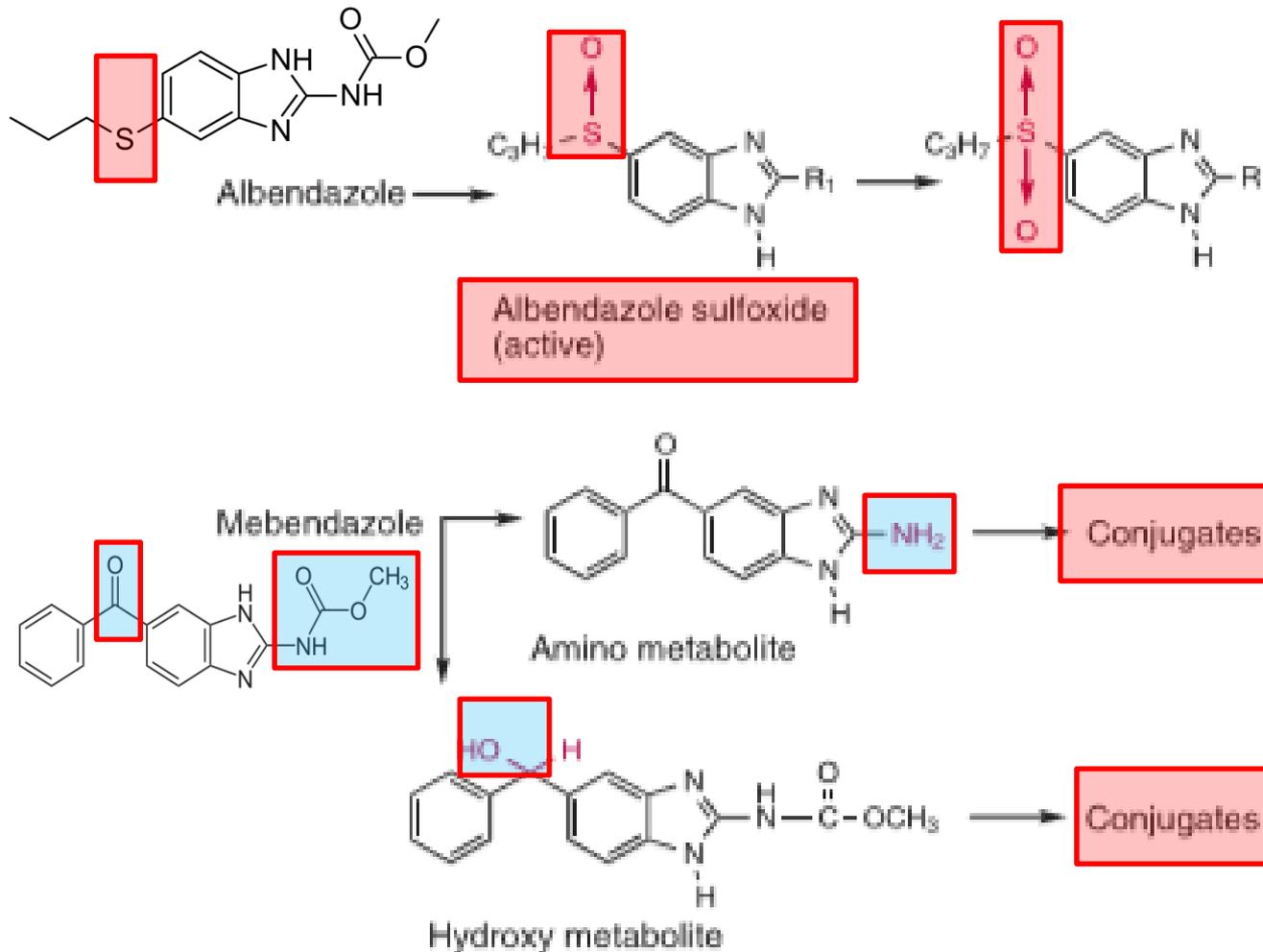
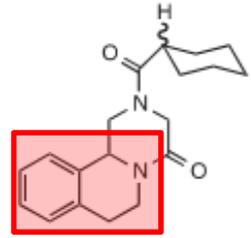


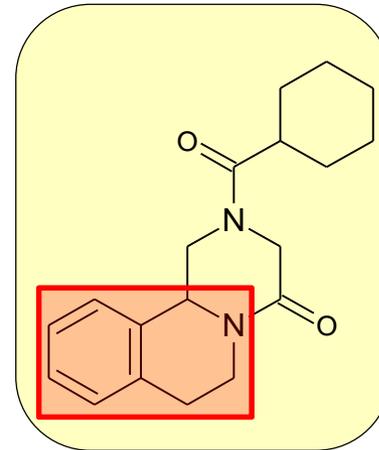
Figure 32.20 Metabolism of benzimidazoles.

# Tetra-Hydro-Iso-quinoline: Praziquantel (PZQ)



Praziquantel  
(Biltricide)

- Chemistry: iso-quinoline derivative
- MOA:
  - ✓ in/direct  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  redistribution: muscle contraction & paralysis
  - ✓ inhibit phospho-inositide metabolism
  - ✓ affects glycogen content & energy metabolism
- Therapeutic application:
  - ✓ against cestode & trematode
  - ✓ against *schistosomiasis*



# Metabolism for Praziquantel (PZQ)

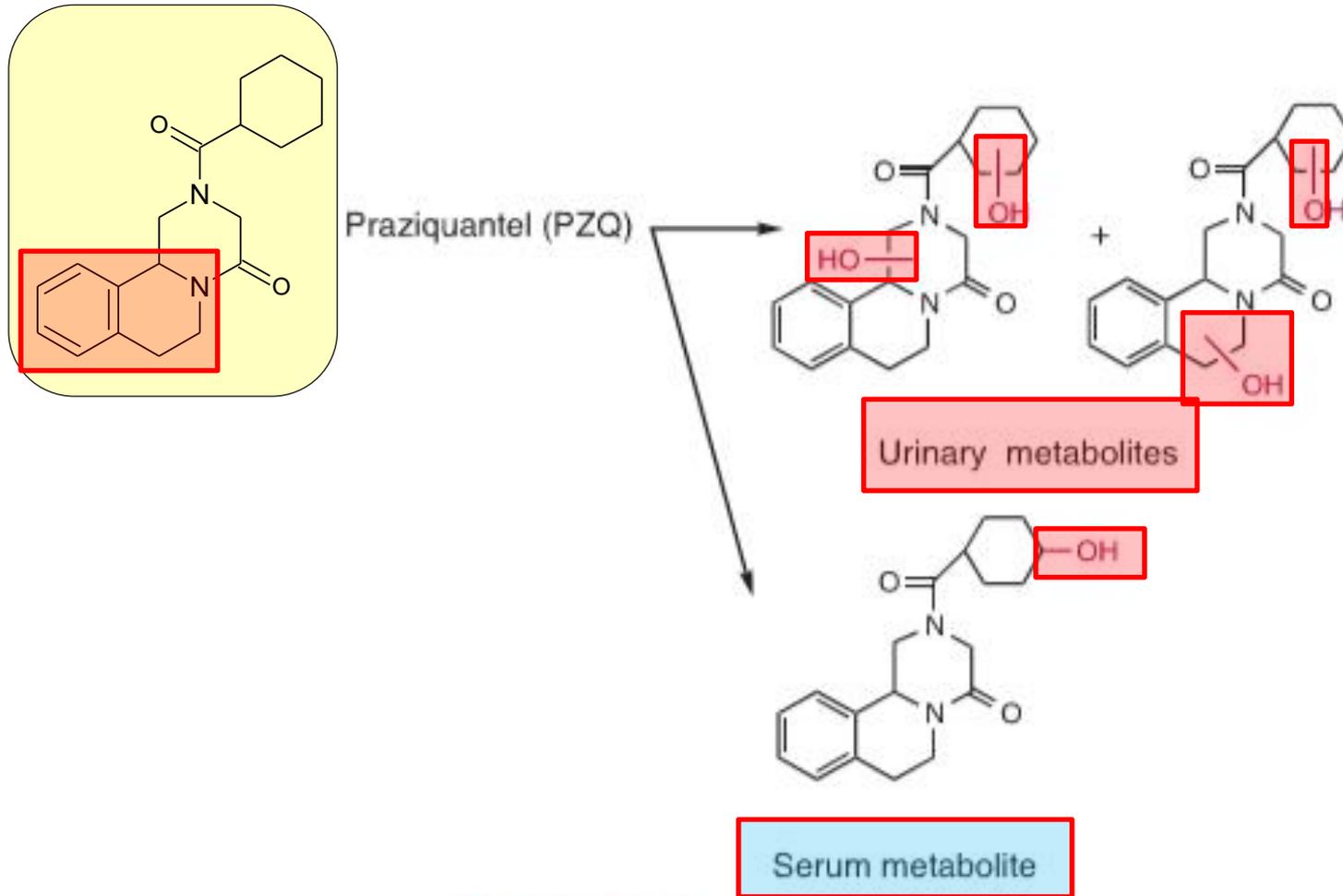
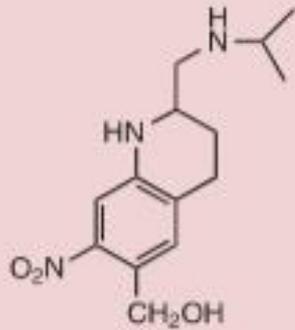


Figure 32.21 Metabolism of praziquantel (PZQ).

# Tetra-Hydro-Quinoline: Oxamniquine

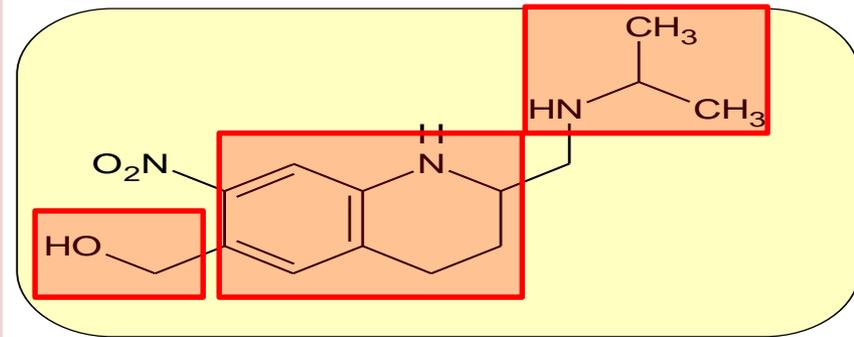
MOA: inhibit DNA , RNA & protein synthesis

## OXAMNIQUINE



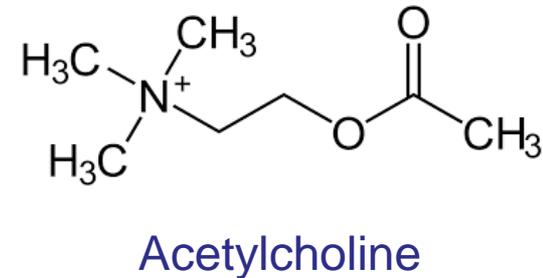
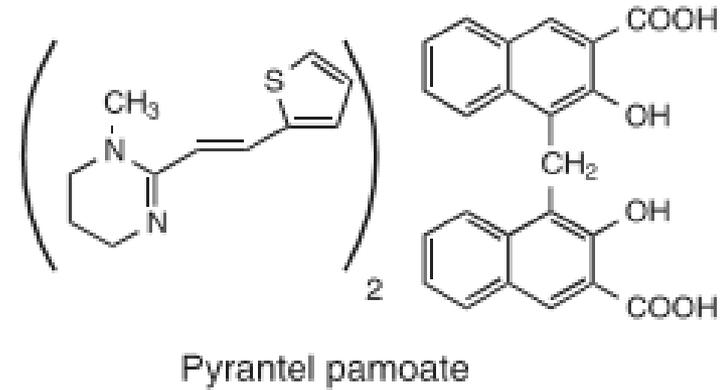
Oxamniquine

Oxamniquine was previously available with a spectrum of activity similar to that of praziquantel. The drug has been discontinued in the United States. The drug is listed in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines 20th List (March 2017) as an antischistosomal backup when praziquantel treatment fails.



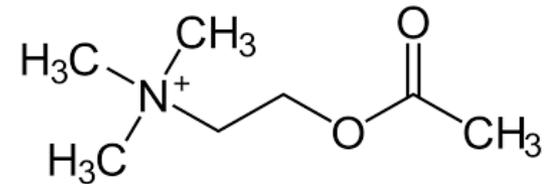
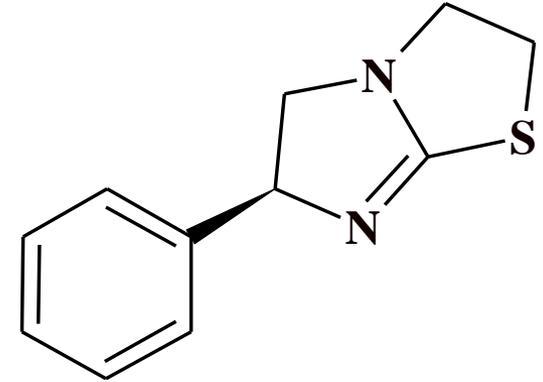
# Tetra-Hydro-pyrimidine: Pyrantel Pamoate

- Chemistry:
  - ✓ pamoate salt: quite in-soluble:
  - ✓ not readily absorbed: benefit?
- MOA:
  - ✓ depolarizing NMBA: activate nicotinic receptors
  - ✓ inhibit cholinesterase
  - ✓ gives spastic paralysis
- Therapeutic application:
  - ✓ against pinworms (considered as drug of choice)
  - ✓ against hookworm & roundworms (ascariasis)
  - ✓ with piperazine!!! is a wrong medication



# Levamisole

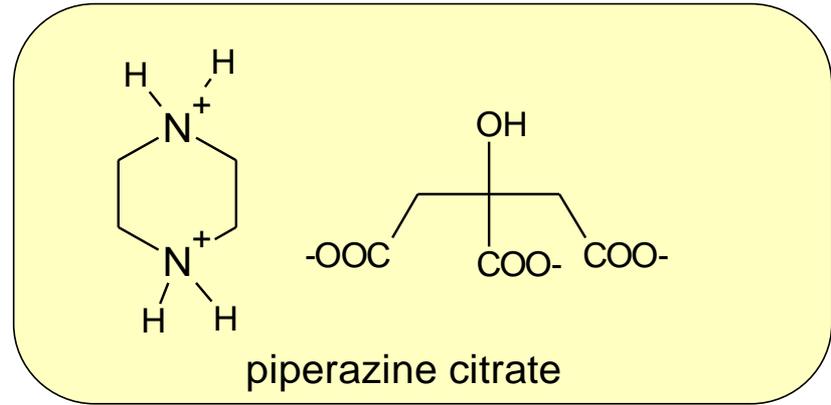
- Chemistry:
- **Withdrawn** from FDA since 2000
- MOA: acetylcholine agonist on nAChR in nematodes



Acetylcholine

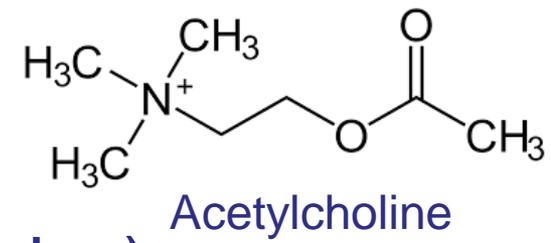
# Piperazine Anthelmintics: Piperazine

- Chemistry:
  - ✓ citrate salt



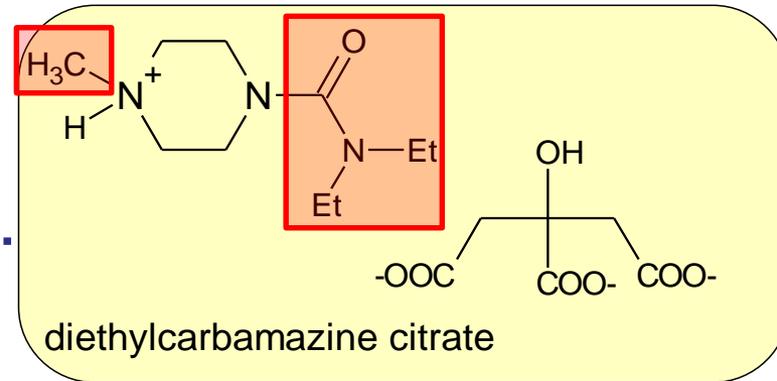
- MOA:
  - ✓ block the response of worm muscles to **acetylcholine**

- Therapeutic application:
  - ✓ against pinworm & roundworm(nematodes)



# Piperazine Anthelmintics: Di-Ethyl-Carbamazine (DEC)

- Chemistry:
  - ✓ citrate salt
- Selective anthelmintic activity: filaricide:
  - ✓ against *filariasis*, *ascariasis*, *onchocerciasis*
- Metabolites: ?
- MOA: !?: Rapid action
- ✓ three proposed mechanisms: ...

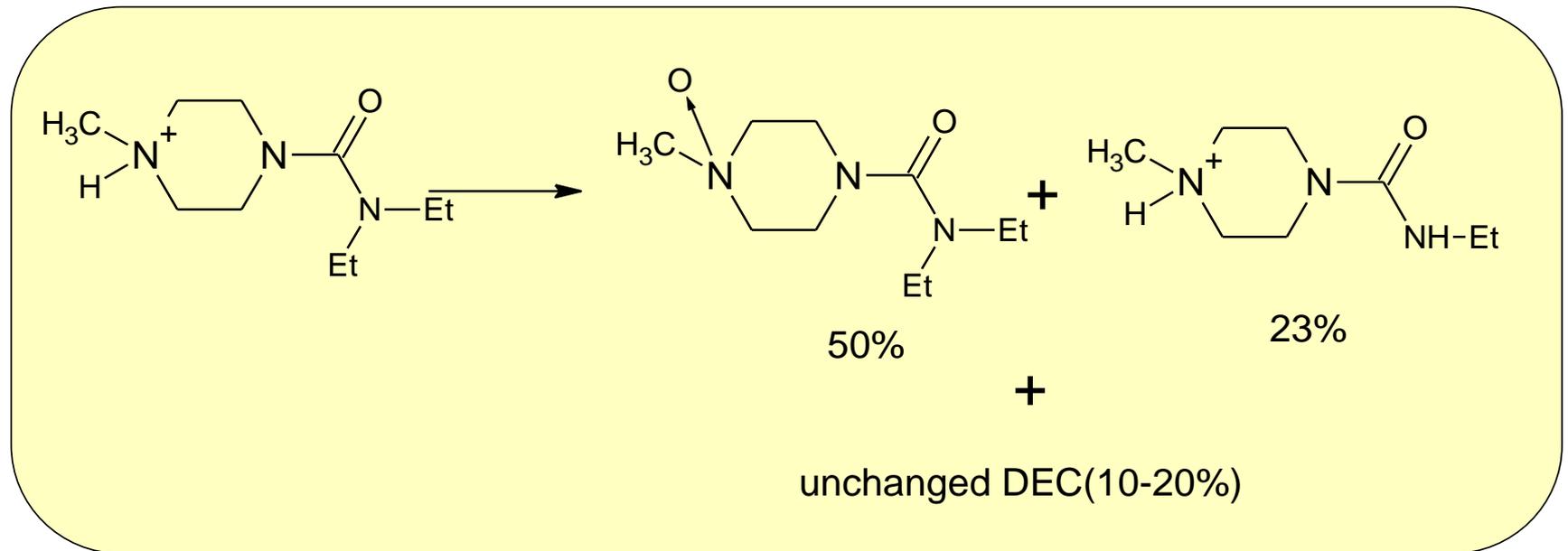


**DIETHYLCARBAMAZINE CITRATE**

Diethylcarbamazine citrate

Diethylcarbamazine has been discontinued in the United States but is listed in the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines 20th List (March 2017) for treatment of filariasis.

# Metabolism of DEC



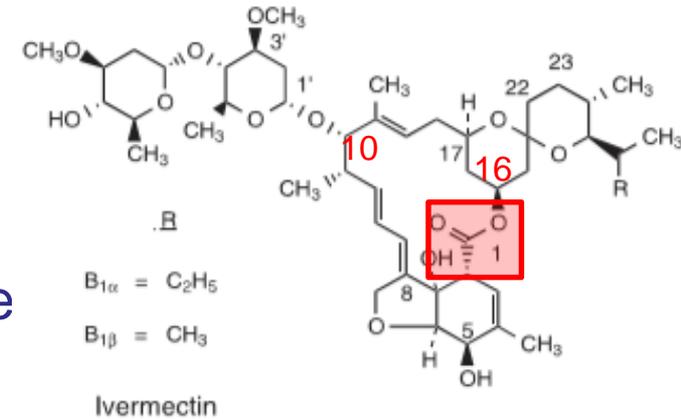
# Lactone: Dihydro/Ivermectin (IVM)

- Source: extracted from *Streptomyces avermitilis*
- Chemistry: 16 membered macrocyclic lactone: B<sub>1α</sub>:B<sub>1β</sub> (80:20)

- MOA:

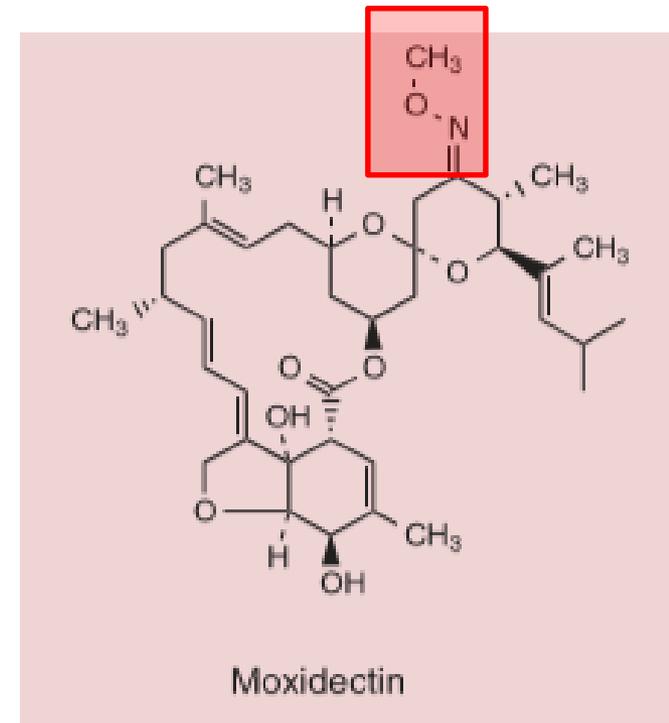
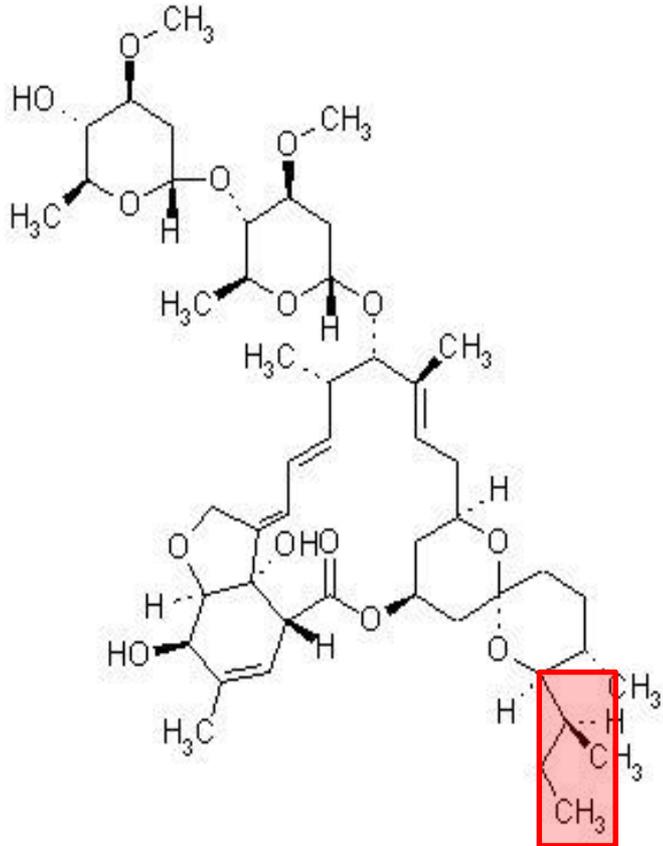
- ✓ reduce motility of *microfilaria*:
- ✓ allows host cytotoxic cells to adhere to parasite
- ✓ acts as GABA agonist: induce Cl<sup>-</sup> influx:
- ✓ lead to hyperpolarization & muscle paralysis
- ✓ irreversibly bind to Glu gated Cl<sup>-</sup> channel: open conformation of gate
- Advantage over DEC (Di-Ethyl Carbamazine)

- Know about efficacy in COVID-19: inhibit host nuclear transport Prs which are part of key intracellular target of virus



# Lactones: Ivermectin & Moxidectin

- Novel derivative: moxidectin



# Benzamide: Niclosamide

- Potent taenicide:
- ✓ rapid disintegration of worm segments

