# Salbutamol

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# Introduction

- Asthma is a chronic respiratory disease characterized by inflammation of airways in the lungs, the bronchi.
- During an asthma attack, the smooth muscle surrounding the bronchi contracts and the lining of the bronchi swells; this swelling is life threatening because the airways can be blocked.
- Asthma affects more than 30 million people in the US.
- In 2002, more than 4000 people died of asthma.



#### Inventors of Salbutamol

- In 1969, Allen and Hanburys (Part of GlaxoSmithKline) lunched this successful asthma drug.
- It was marketed three years after its synthesis.



## What is Salbutamol

Salbutamol is one β-agonist bronchodilators, the largest group among the various classes of inhaled asthma drugs.

B-agonist can be traced back to adrenal extracts that where used to treat asthma in the late 1880's and the synthesis of epinephrine, is also known as adrenaline.



## What is Salbutamol

- Adrenaline is the body's natural bronchodilator.
- The benefits of epinephrine were recognized in the 20<sup>th</sup> century for treating asthma.



# The Structure and Names Of Salbutamol

α-1-{1,1-Dimethylethyl)amino] methyl}-4-hydroxy-1,3-benzenedimethanol



### Other names for Salbutamol

The other names of Salbutamol include

- Ventolin
- Respolin
- Proventil
- Salbulin e.t.c.



### Functions of Salbutamol

- Salbutamol helps in treating and control Asthma
- It help in preventing inflammatory disease
- Its helps in treating respiratory disease.
- It also helping in treating cardiovascular diseases



### Sales

In 2004, the sales volume of Salbutamol was \$7.6 million dollars



### Reference

www.<u>CEN-online.org</u>

www.micro
soft.com



