

ผลกระทบระยะยาวของมอร์ฟินไซโคคลอไรด์ คือชอร์โนนอีสคราเดิล,
โปรเจสเตอโรน, โปรแลกติน, คอร์ติซอล ในชีวิต และ พฤติกรรมทางเพศของ
ลิงหางสาขา (Macaca fascicularis) เพศเมียที่โสด เน้นวัย



นางสาววาระภา เศรษฐีธรรม

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร

วิทยานิพนธ์^{นี้}เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิทยาศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต^{นี้}
สาขาวิทยาศาสตร์ชีวภาพ

บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
ว.ศ. 2535

ISBN 974-581-362-1

ลิขสิทธิ์ของบัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

018130

11837389

LONG TERM INFLUENCE OF MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE UPON SERUM
LEVELS OF E₂, P, PRL, CORTISOL AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOURS IN
ADULT FEMALE CYNOMOLGUS MONKEYS (MACACA FASCICULARIS)

MISS WANNAPA SETTHEETHAM

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE PROGRAMME
GRADUATE SCHOOL
CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY

1992

ISBN 974-581-362-1

Thesis Title Long Term Influence of Morphine Hydrochloride
upon Serum Levels of E₂, P, PRL, Cortisol and
Sexual Behaviours in Adult Female Cynomolgus
Monkeys (Macaca fascicularis)

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วรรณภา เศรษฐีธรรม : ผลกระทบระยะยาวของมอร์ฟินไฮโดรคลอไรด์ ต่อฮอร์โมน
อีสตราดิโอล, โปรดเจสเตอโรน, โปรดแลกติน, คอร์ติซอล ในชีร์ม และพฤติกรรมทางเพศของ
ลิงทางยาวย (Macaca fascicularis) เพศเมียที่โตเต็มวัย. (LONG TERM INFLUENCE
OF MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE UPON SERUM LEVELS OF E₂, P, PRL, CORTISOL
AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOURS IN ADULT FEMALE CYNOPOIGUS MONKEYS (MACACA
FASCICULARIS) อ.ที่ปรึกษา : ศ.ดร.ม.ร.ว. พุฒิพงศ์ วรรณา, รศ.ดร.อุษณีย์ ยศธงหาด,
237 หน้า. SIBN 974-581-362-1

การศึกษานี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อ 1) ศึกษาข้อมูลพื้นฐานของระดับอีสตราดิโอล, โปรดเจสเตอโรน,
โปรดแลกติน และคอร์ติซอล ในชีร์ม พฤติกรรมทางเพศ และ metabolic turnover ของมอร์ฟิน
ระหว่างรอบเดือนปกติ และ 2) ติดตามการเปลี่ยนแปลงระหว่างฉีดมอร์ฟินไฮโดรคลอไรด์อย่างต่อเนื่อง
และการหลังจากหยุดให้ยา ในลิงทางยาวย เพศเมียที่โตเต็มวัย

ผลการฉีดมอร์ฟินขนาด 0.1-3.2 มก./กг./วัน เข้าใต้ผิวหนังลิงจำนวน 17 ตัว นาน 100-
143 วัน พบว่า ค่า turnover rate ของกลุ่มลิงที่ได้รับมอร์ฟินขนาด 0.1-0.8 มก./กг./วัน ไม่
แตกต่างจากช่วงก่อนได้รับยา ลิงในกลุ่มที่ได้รับมอร์ฟินขนาด 0.4 มก./กг./วัน หรือมากกว่าจะมีระดับ
โปรดแลกตินเพิ่มสูงขึ้นทันทีที่ได้รับยา ส่วนระดับคอร์ติซอลจะลดลงอย่างชัดเจน ในช่วงกลางและท้ายของ
การให้มอร์ฟิน พฤติกรรมทางเพศลดลง รอบประจำเดือนยาวยขึ้น ระดับอีสตราดิโอลและโปรดเจสเตอโรน
ในชีร์มลดลง ค่า turnover rate ของมอร์ฟินในลิงกลุ่มที่ได้รับมอร์ฟินขนาด 1.6 และ 3.2 มก./กг./
วัน จะลดลงอย่างชัดเจน และถึง steady state ในวันที่ 80 และ 45 ของการได้รับมอร์ฟิน ความ
ลำบาก กลุ่มลิงที่ได้รับมอร์ฟินขนาด 3.2 มก./กг./วัน ทุกตัวจะขาดประจำเดือน อุญญานภาวะ
hyperprolactinemia และเกิด spontaneous galactorrhea

เมื่อหยุดให้มอร์ฟินระดับโปรดแลกตินในชีร์มจะลดลงสู่ปกติได้ภายใน 3 วัน ในขณะที่ค่า
turnover rate ของมอร์ฟินจะกลับสู่ระดับปกติภายใน 1 เดือน แต่ระดับคอร์ติซอลในลิงบางตัวยังไม่
สามารถกลับสู่ระดับปกติได้ภายใน 3 เดือนที่ติดตามศึกษา

จากการศึกษาสรุปได้ว่า 1) มอร์ฟินอาจมีผลกระทบต่อการสร้าง และ/หรือการหลังโปรดแลกติน
ได้โดยตรงที่ต่อมไขสกนธิ 2) มอร์ฟินอาจมีผลหลายระดับในการควบคุม hypothalamic-pituitary
adrenocortical axis 3) ระดับอีสตราดิโอล, โปรดเจสเตอโรน และคอร์ติซอลในเลือดอาจเป็น
ปัจจัยสำคัญในการควบคุมการเกิด spontaneous galactorrhea ขณะที่อยู่ในภาวะ
hyperprolactinemia

C025013 : MAJOR BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

KEY WORD : MORPHINE/CORTISOL/E₂/P/PRL/SEXUAL BEHAVIOURS/MACACA FASCICULARIS
WANNAPA SETTHEETHAM : LONG TERM INFLUENCE OF MORPHINE HYDROCHLORIDE
UPON SERUM LEVELS OF E₂, P, PRL, CORTISOL AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOURS IN
ADULT FEMALE CYNOLOGUS MONKEYS (MACACA FASCICULARIS). THESIS
ADVISOR : PROF.M.R.PUTTIPONGSE VARAVUDHI, Ph.D., ASSO.PROF.USANEE
YODYINGUAD, Ph.D., 237 PP. ISBN 974-581-362-1

The objectives of this study are 1) to establish baseline hormonal profile levels of serum E₂, P, PRL and cortisol levels as well as sexual behaviours and metabolic turnover of morphine during various phases of normal menstrual cycle and 2) to follow changes of these parameters during long term injection of morphine hydrochloride and after the drug withdrawal in sexually mature female cynomolgus monkeys.

Seventeen monkeys were injected subcutaneously with morphine at doses of 0.1-3.2 mg/kg/day for 100-143 days. The turnover rate of morphine was not altered significantly from pre-treatment values in 0.1-0.8 mg/kg/day morphine treated monkeys. Morphine at dose of 0.4 mg/kg/day and over promptly elevated serum PRL levels while cortisol levels were gradually suppressed and markedly declined in sexual behaviours. Postponement of menstrual cycle and Reduction of serum E₂ and P levels were also found in monkeys treated 0.8-1.6 mg/kg/day morphine. Significant decline in the turnover rate of morphine were found in monkeys treated with 1.6-3.2 mg/kg/day morphine, reaching steady state prior to D80 and D45 of the treatment respectively. Anovulation and complete absence of menstrual bleeding were found in all monkeys treated with 3.2 mg/kg/day morphine. Associated symptoms among these monkeys were hyperprolactinemia simultaneously with spontaneous galactorrhea particularly in monkeys who exhibited complete absence of menstrual bleeding during morphine treatment.

Morphine withdrawal induced prompt resumption of serum PRL levels to normal values within a few days whereas the return of normal turnover rate required not longer than 1 month. However, serum cortisol levels in some monkeys may remain lower than normal pre-treatment values as late as 3 months.

It is suggested that 1) morphine may exert direct stimulating influence on pituitary PRL synthesis and/or release, 2) morphine may have several sites of action on regulation of hypothalamic-adenohypophyseal-adrenocortical axis, and 3) E₂, P and cortisol may play significant role on regulation of spontaneous galactorrhea in hyperprolactinemic state.



ภาควิชา สาขาวิชาพัฒนศึกษาครุภัณฑ์
สาขาวิชา วิทยาศาสตร์ชีวภาพ
ปีการศึกษา 2534

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา
ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my deepest gratitude and admiration to my advisory committee, Prof. Dr. M.R. Puttipongse Varavudhi and associate Prof. Usanee Yodyingyuad for initially accepting me as their student, for stimulating discussion, patience, understanding and constant encouragement throughout this study. I wish to thank associate Prof. Vichai Poshyachinda for his expert guidances, the constant help and support he given me in all stages of this research. Sincere appreciation is also expressed to Prof. Dr. Kosin Amattayakul, Prof. Dr. Nikorn Dusitsin and associate Prof. Dr. Hansa Asawaroengchai who served on my defence committee and gave me some valuable comments and suggestion. My thanks are also extented to Dr. Sakol Pongsakorn, head of the department of physiology, faculty of medicine, Srinakharinwirot University, for extremely understanding, encouragement and supporting pharmacokinetic programme used extensively in this work. I am sincerely grateful to my colleagues and friends in the labolatory for their valuable help. I am very grateful to Mr. Chainan Satitkarn for development and maintenance of computer facilities used extensively in this work. I wish to thank the Research Affairs Division, and the Primate Research Unit, Chulalongkorn University for their financial supports during the course of this work.

Finally, I am greatly indepted to my parents and my sisters for their extremely useful support and encouragement.



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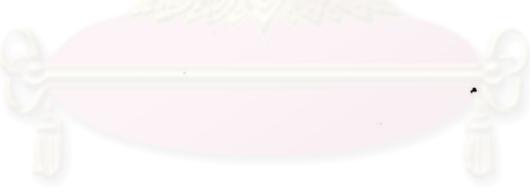
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 จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

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ABBREVIATION

Bo	=	Maximal binding count
B	=	Binding count
CPM	=	Count per minute
D	=	Day
E _z	=	Estradiol-17 β
NSB	=	Non-Specific Binding
P	=	Progesterone
PRL	=	Prolactin
QC	=	Quality control
RCE	=	Recovery of extract
RCA	=	Recovery of assay
Tc	=	Total count
hr	=	Hour
t _{1/2}	=	Half life
β	=	Turnover rate
μ Ci	=	Micro Curie
ft	=	Foot
g	=	Gram
μ g	=	Microgram
ng	=	Nanogram
pg	=	Picogram
f mole	=	Femtomole
p mole	=	Picomole
mIU	=	milli International Unit
min	=	Minute
ml	=	Millilitre