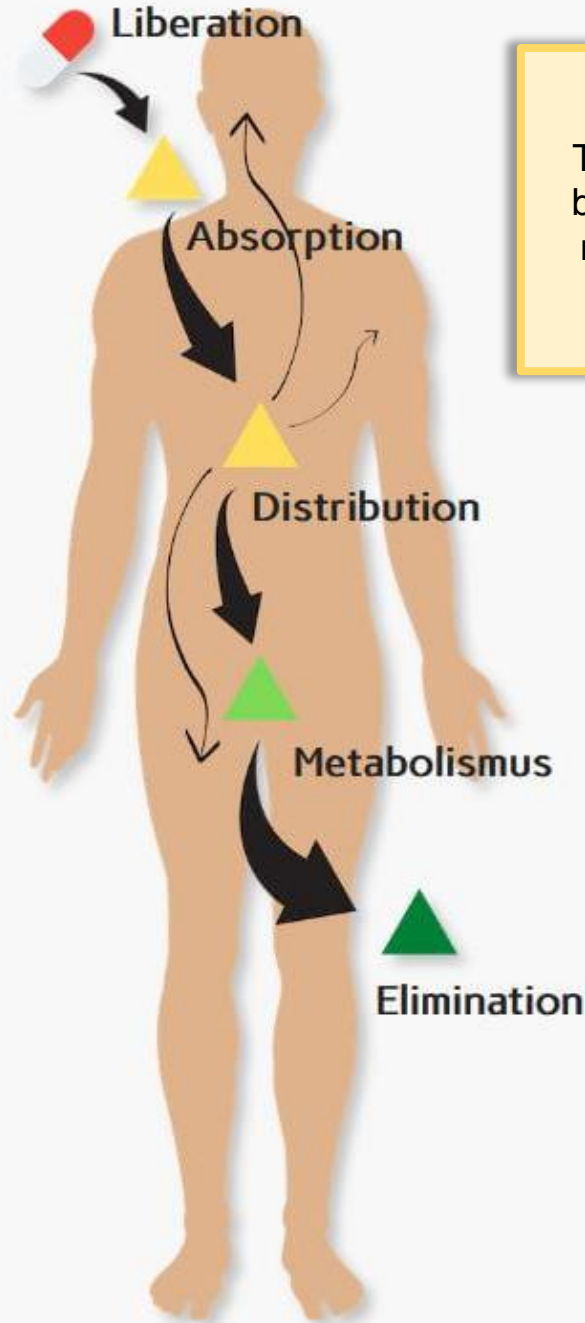


LADME modell



Distribution

This process shows how the drug spreads from the bloodstream to different parts of the body. The drug reaches the tissues and organs, where it exerts its effect. Distribution can also affect the drug's effectiveness and side effects.

Liberation

This indicates when and at what rate the active ingredient begins to dissolve or release from the dosage form for use in the body.

Metabolism

This process is about how the body breaks down and transforms drugs, usually in the liver. During metabolism, the drug is transformed into active or less active forms that are easier to remove from the body.

Absorption

This involves the absorption of the drug in the body. Absorption shows how quickly and to what extent the active substance enters the bloodstream.

Elimination

This process is about how the body removes drugs. The most common routes of elimination include urinary excretion via the kidneys and biliary excretion via the liver.