

**Pathophysiology**  
**of**  
**Mifepristone-Induced Septic Shock**  
**Due to**  
*Clostridium sordellii*

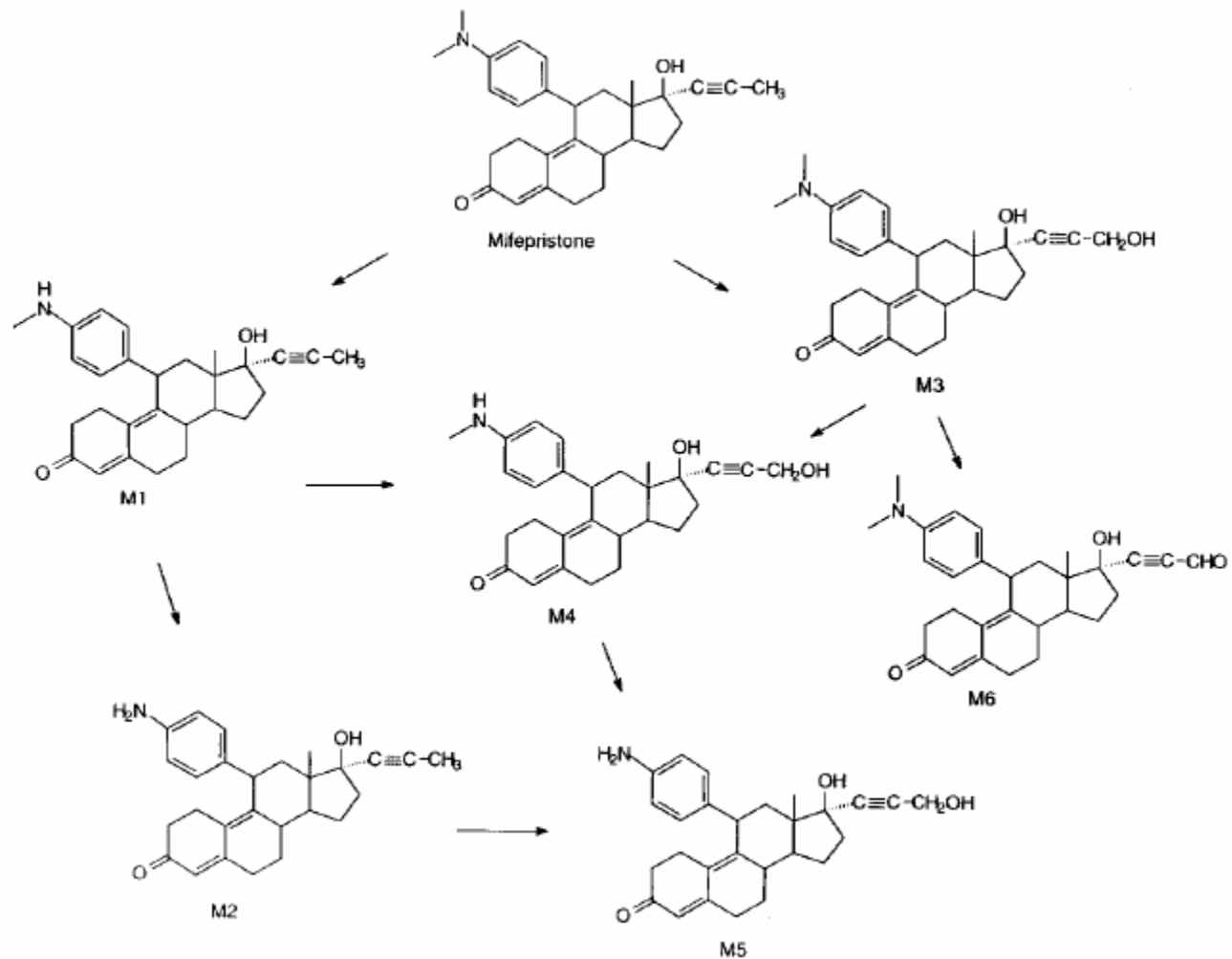
# **Biological Half-Life of Mifepristone**

Usual half-life = 20 to 30 hours

Half-life in some individuals = 90 hours.

2. Europ. J. Obstet. Gynec. & Reprod. Biol. 2002, 101:113-120

# Metabolism of Mifepristone



3. Xenobiotica: 1999, 29(11): 1089-1100

# CYP450-3A4

The Main Liver Microsomal Enzyme  
Responsible for  
the Metabolism of Mifepristone

4. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 1999, 288(2):791-7

**Mifepristone binds with high affinity**  
**to both**  
**progesterone receptors**  
**&**  
**glucocorticoid receptors**

$$K_d = < 10^{-9} \text{M}$$

**RU38486 = Mifepristone = RU486**

## Anti-gluccorticoid Actions

- (1) causes an increase release of ACTH and cortisol
- (2) causes disordered release of cytokines

## Anti-progesterone Actions

- (1) cervical ripening,
- (2) ischemia of the decidua,
- (3) necrosis of the products of conception and
- (4) sensitization of the myometrium to contraction by prostaglandins.

6. Annu. Rev. Med. 1997, 48:129–56

**Pathogen Associated Molecular Pattern molecules**

**bind to Toll Receptors**

**on uterine macrophages**

**to activate the Innate Immune System**

**to synthesize and secrete**

**Pro-Inflammatory Cytokines**

**TNF-alpha, IL-1 & IL-6**

7. NEJM: 2003, 348(2):138-150.

7a. Nature Reviews (Immunology): 2004, (4):512-520

## Streptococcal Cell Wall Mortality in F344/N Rats

	<u>Mortality Rate</u>
Control.....	13%
Mifepristone Treated.....	100%

8. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 1989, 86: 2374-8

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## Animal Model of Poly-microbial Induced Septic Shock

[ Ligated Cecum with Needle Puncture ]

	<u>Mortality Rate</u>
Control.....	29%
Singe Dose of Mifepristone.....	85%

8a. Circulatory Shock: 1992, 36(3): 180-4



**Lethal Toxin** secreted by *Clostridium sordellii*

inactivates Rho & Ras GTPases,

the molecular switches

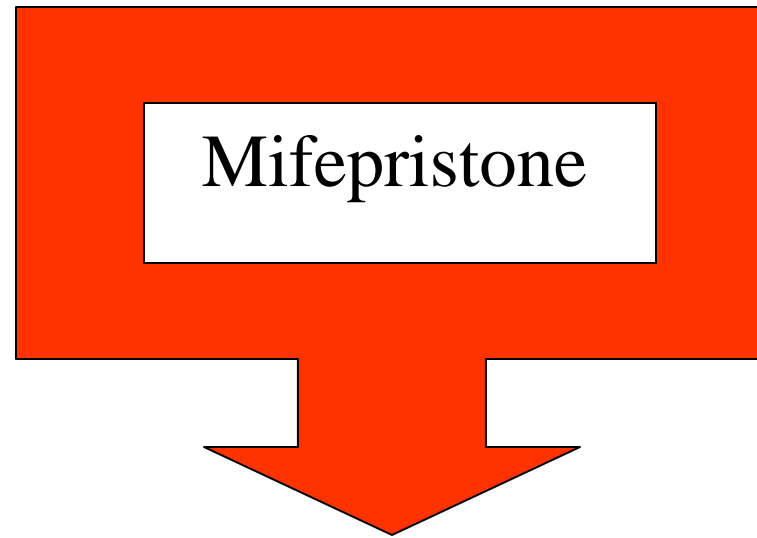
that activate or inhibit vital

cellular biochemical cascades

&

genetic transcription functions

9. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta*: 2004, 1673:66-74, (Review)



Blockade of progesterone receptors causes

- (1) Ischemic decidua
- (2) Necrotic products of conception
- (3) Opening of the Cervical Os
- (4) Intra-uterine nidus of *C. sordellii*  
from vaginal flora

