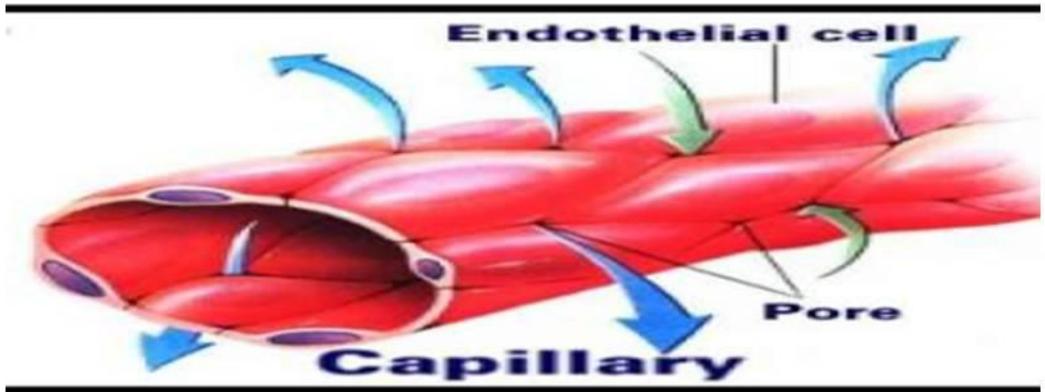
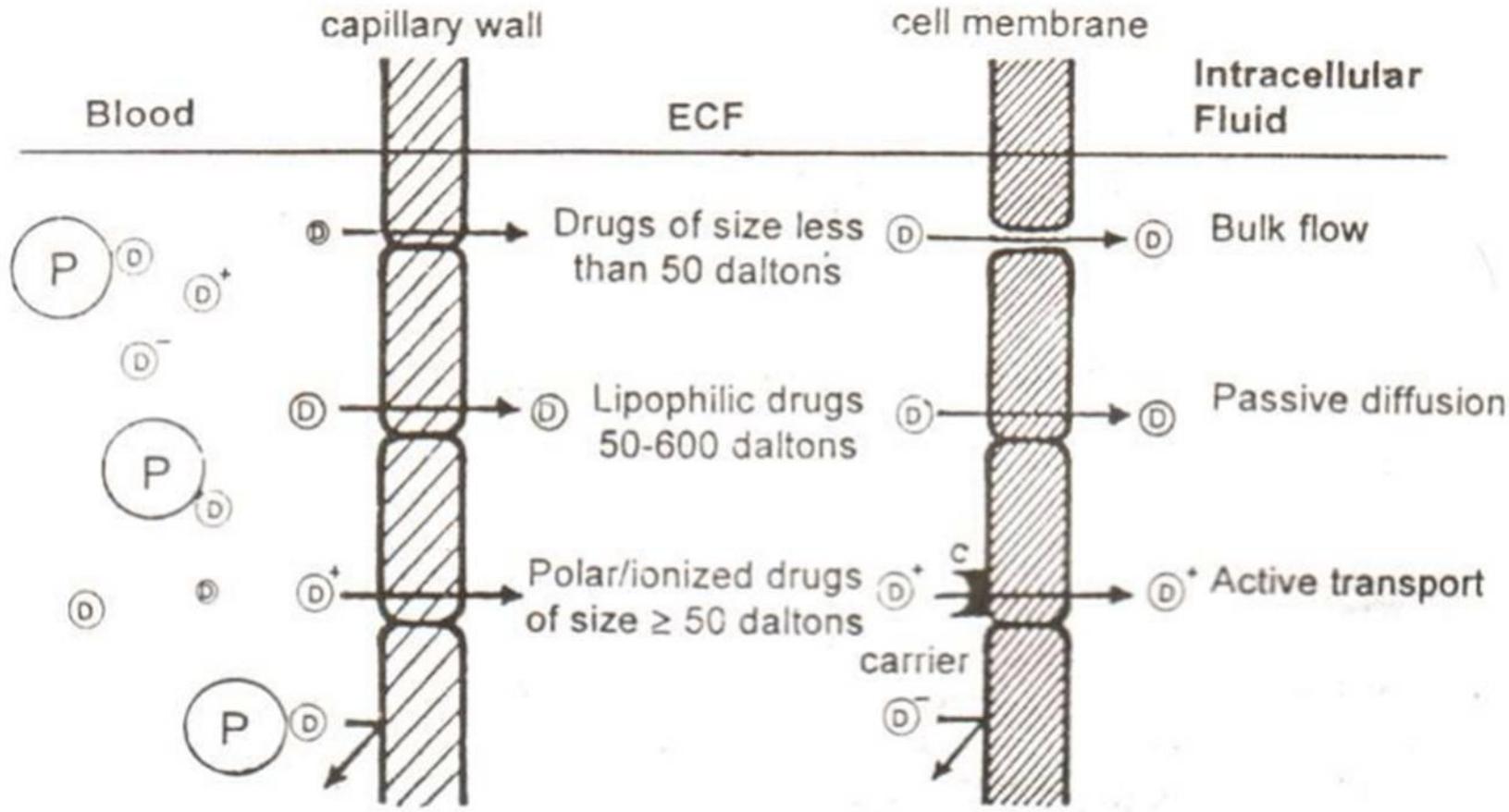


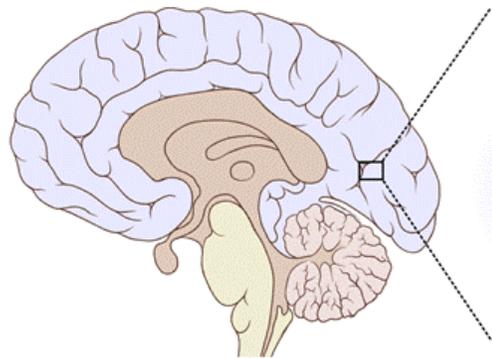
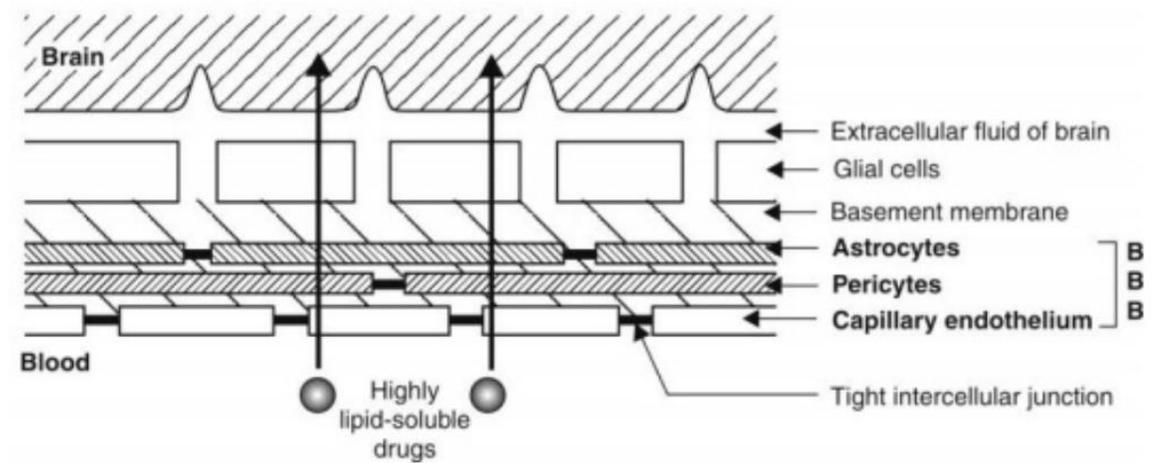
## **Physiological barriers to Diffusion of Drugs**

- **Simple Capillary Endothelial Barrier**
- **Simple Cell Membrane Barrier**
- **Blood Brain Barrier**
- **Blood – CSF Barrier**
- **Blood Placental Barrier**
- **Blood Testis Barrier**

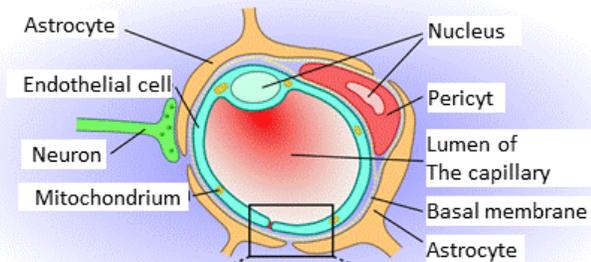


# Blood brain barrier

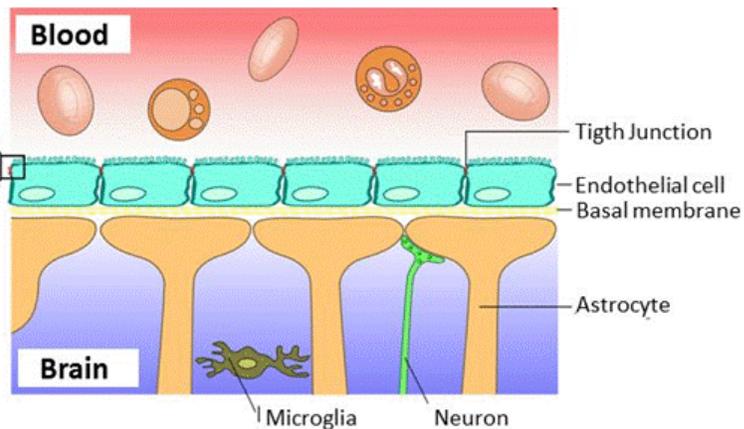
The blood-brain barrier is made up of capillaries surrounded by a network of glial cells called astrocytes. The barrier allows certain substances (e.g., water, ions, glucose) to pass from the blood to the brain tissue.



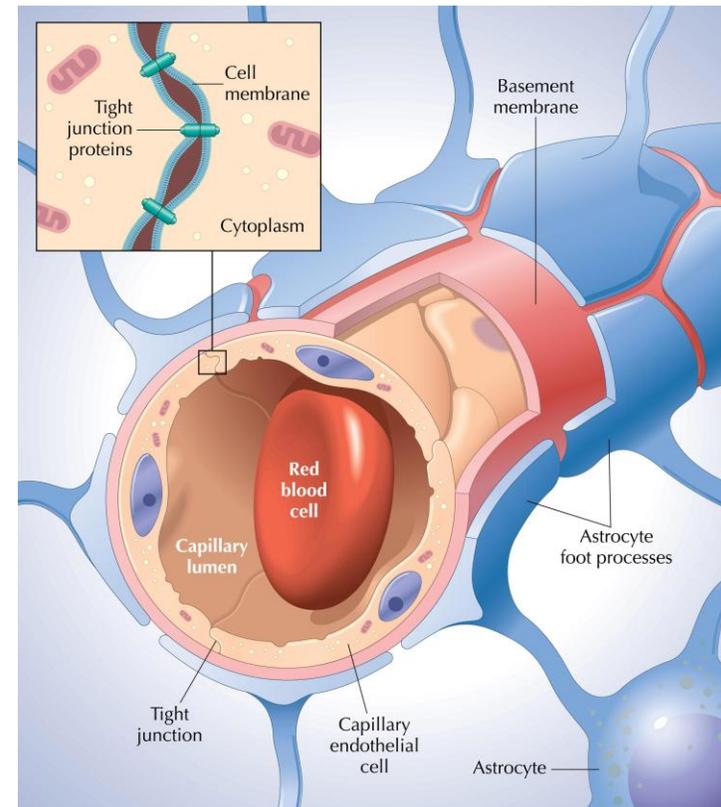
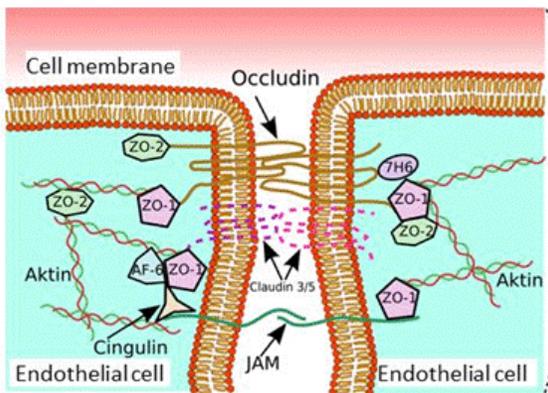
**Cross section of blood vessel**

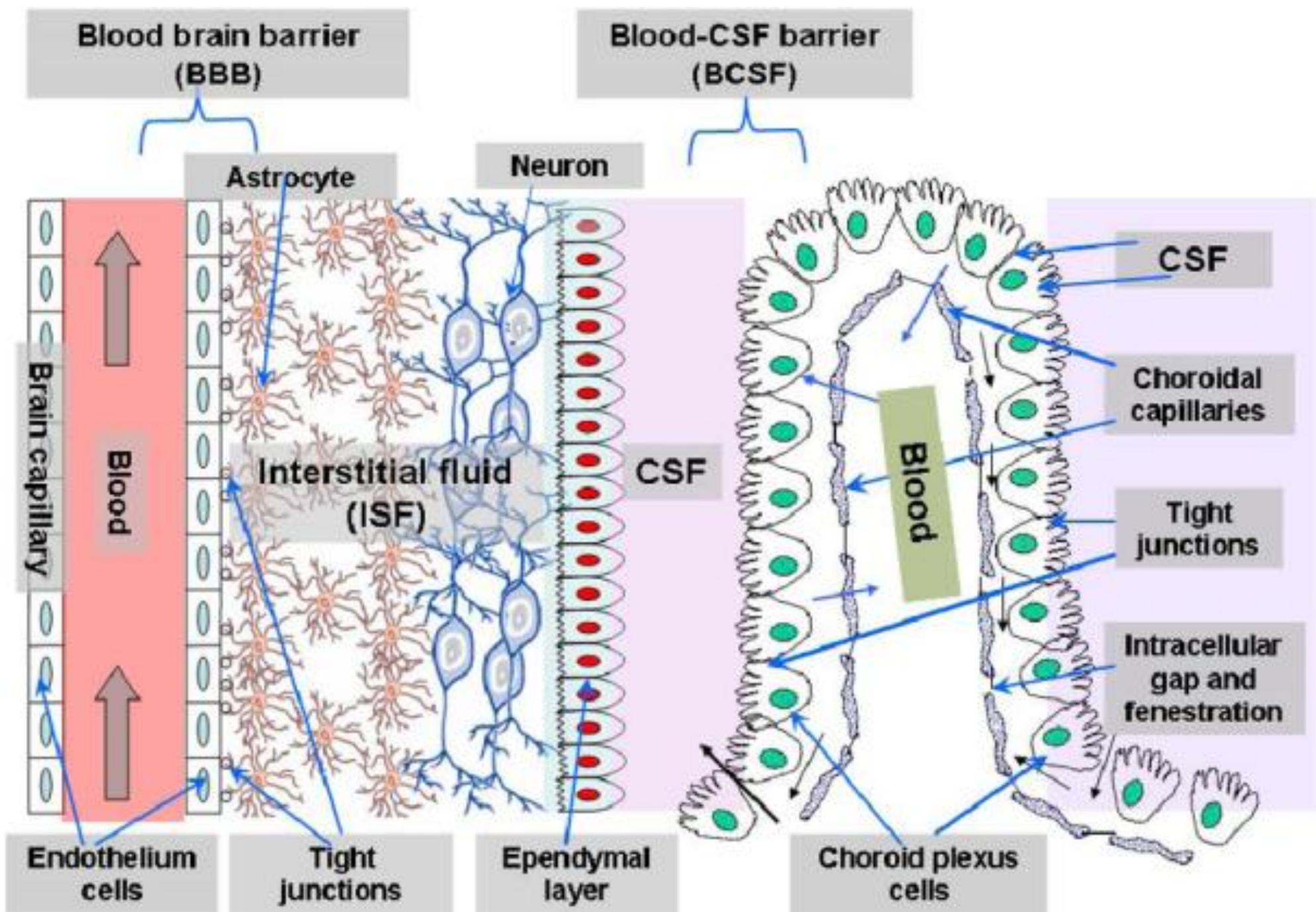


**Longitudinal section of blood vessel**

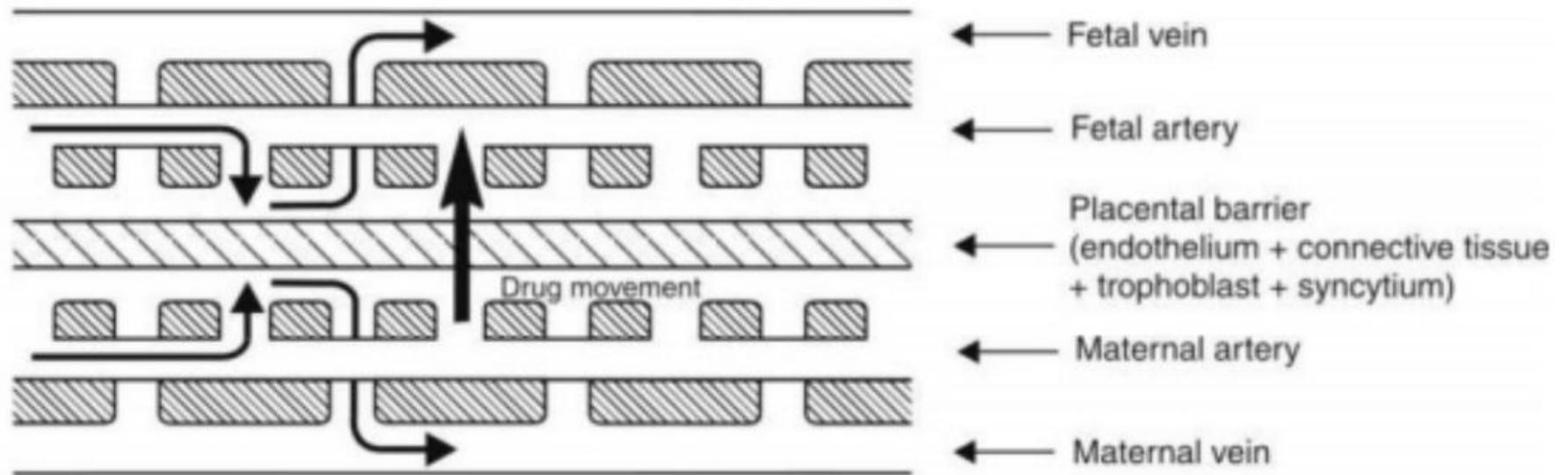
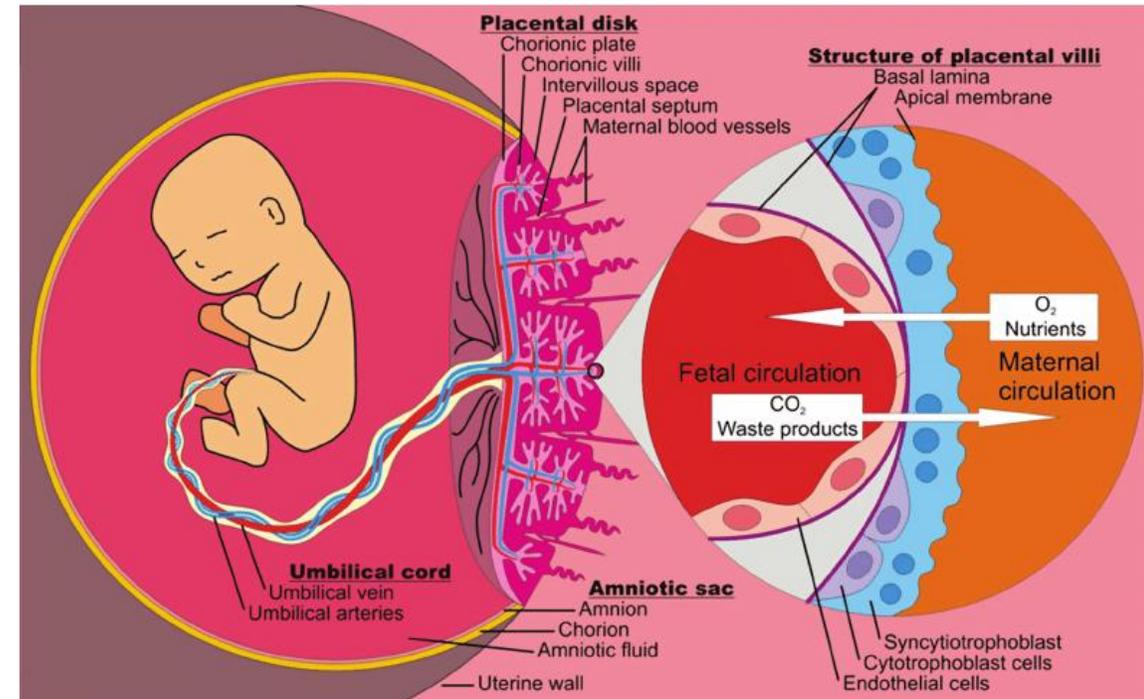
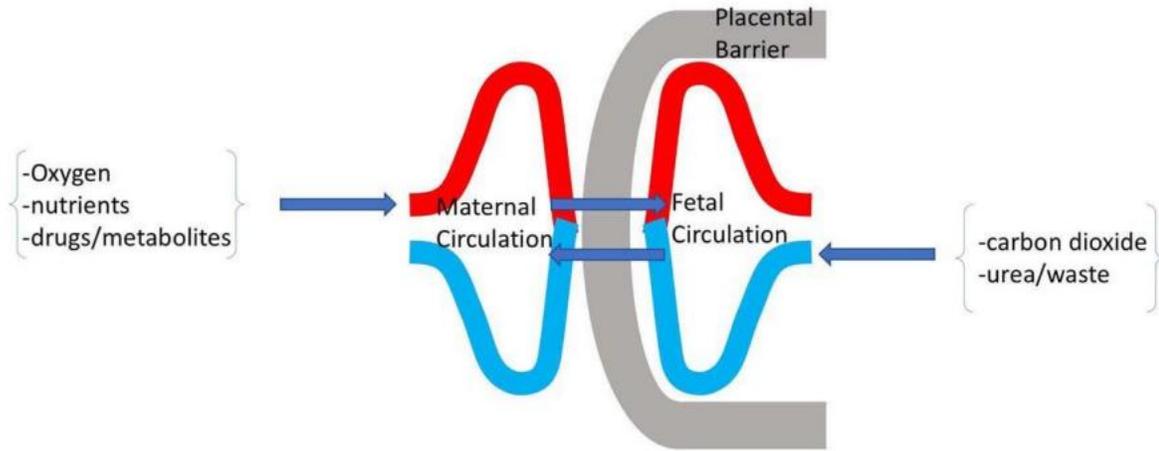


**Junction between Endothelial cells**





# Blood placental barrier



# **Other factors** such as

**Age**

**Pregnancy**

**Obesity**

**Disease states**

<https://www.pharmacy180.com/article/miscellaneous-factors-affecting-drug-distribution-2463/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distribution\\_\(pharmacology\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Distribution_(pharmacology))

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