

CHAPTER OVERVIEW

Section 9: Introduction to Toxicokinetics

Learning Objectives

After completing this lesson, you will be able to:

- Define toxicokinetics.
- Summarize the four inter-related processes of toxicokinetics.
- Identify examples of transporter proteins and their role in toxicokinetics.

In this section...

Topics include:

[9.1: What is Toxicokinetics](#)

What We've Covered

This section made the following main points:

- Toxicokinetics is essentially the study of how a substance enters the body and what happens to it inside the body.
 - The term "disposition" is often used in place of toxicokinetics to describe how the body disposes of a xenobiotic over time.
- The four inter-related processes of toxicokinetics are:
 1. Absorption — the substance enters the body.
 2. Distribution — the substance moves from the site of entry to other areas of the body.
 3. Biotransformation — the substance is transformed into new chemicals (metabolites).
 4. Excretion — the substance or its metabolites leave the body.
- The disposition of a toxicant and its biological reactivity are the factors that determine the severity of toxicity when a xenobiotic enters the body.

This page titled [Section 9: Introduction to Toxicokinetics](#) is shared under a [CC BY-NC 4.0](#) license and was authored, remixed, and/or curated by [ToxMSDT Online component](#) via [source content](#) that was edited to the style and standards of the LibreTexts platform.