Final 40- B. Phaom. Con. 5732-11.

Biopharmaceentics & Pharmacokinetics

(REVISED COURSE)

DK-9810

Sein - VII

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks: 40

1. Question No 1 is compulsory.

2. Attempt any four of the remaining six questions,

Q1. Comment briefly on the following:

- Micronization of hydrophobic drugs actually results in the reduction of the effective surface area and dissolution rate.
- Delayed intestinal transit is sometimes desirable
- Human serum albumin is a versatile durg binding protein iii.
- Thiopental shows rapid onset and rapid termination of action on iv. intravenous administration.
- Q2. a. Discuss influence of gastric emptying and gastric pH on drug absorption.
- Q2. b. How are ionizable drugs absorbed.

- Q3. a. Discuss the various factors that affect tissue distribution of a drug. (4) (4)
- Q3. b. List and discuss theories of drug dissolution?

(8)

- Q4. Write short notes on any two of the following: Renal clearance
 - ii. Passive diffusion
 - iii. pH partition hypothesis.
- Q5. An intravenous bolus dose (25 mg) of a drug following one compartment kinetics has a volume of distribution of 27000 L and a half life of 36 hours. Calculate,
 - a. The concentration after 18 hrs of drug administration
 - b. The elimination rate constant and clearance
 - c. The AUC (zero to infinity) of the drug
 - d. The amount remaining in the body after 42 hrs
 - e. The percent dose remaining after 30 hours
 - f. Time required to eliminate 25% of the dose.
- Q6. a. Draw the typical plasma concentration vs time profile obtained after an extravascular dose of a drug following single compartment kinetics and explain the different parts of the profile. State the equation that describes this profile and what the terms of the equations mean?
- Q7. Write short notes on any two of the following:

(8)

- AUC calculation by trapezoidal rule.
- ii. Bioequivalence and its determination
- iii. Sigma minus method of urine analysis.