Q.P. Code: 36886

Marks: 70 Time: 3 hours

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

N.B: (1) All questions are **compulsory**. (2) Figures to the right indicate **full marks**.

- (3) Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

Q.1		Answer the following:	(V) (4)
	a.	Define Distribution.	2
	b.	Comment on bioavailability from buccal route of drug absorption.	2
	c.	Give the reasons for a lower volume of distribution of a drug than volume of	
		plasma.	
	d.	Define enzyme inhibition with a suitable example.	^2
	e.	What is enterohepatic cycling?	2
	f.	State the BCS Classification.	2
	g.	State disadvantages of compartment modelling.	2
	h.	Compare absolute and relative bioavailability.	2
Q.2	a.	State the characteristics of primary active transport of drugs.	4
	b.	Explain in brief the pH partition hypothesis. What are assumptions on which it is based?	4
	c.	Discuss three significant factors that influence gastric emptying,	3
Q.3	a.	How do the various types of tablet dosage forms influence drug bioavailability.	3
	b.	Write in detail binding of drugs to human serum albumin.	4
	c.	Write a short note on rate of excretion method for urine analysis after IV	4
		administration. OR	
			4
		Elaborate on the causes of non-linearity in drug absorption and distribution.	4
Q.4	a.	Describe Phase I reductive reactions.	4
	b.	Explain briefly concepts of clearance.	3
	c., \	Discuss two important factors that affect renal excretion.	4
Q.5	a.	Explain the Film theory for drug dissolution.	4
7,6	(b)	Enlist dissolution rate testing apparatus official in the USP with an example	3
		of dosage form to be evaluated in each of them.	
	C. >	Discuss any four methods of bioavailability enhancement by accelerating drug solubility and dissolution.	4
	10,000	OR	
	333	Describe Latin square design for crossover Bioequivalence studies.	4

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Q.6	a.	Draw the plasma concentration –time profile and discuss any three parameters.	4
		OR OR	
		How will you determine absorption rate constant by method of residuals?	4
	b.	The pharmacokinetics of plasma drug concentration curve for drug A given by	
		IV bolus (Dose = 200mg) fits one compartment open model. The equation of	
		the curve that fits the data is:	
		$C = 76 e^{-0.46t}$	
		Calculate the following:	201
		i.) Half life and volume of distribution	01
		ii.) Clearance and AUC(0 to ∞)	01
		iii.) The plasma drug concentration after 7 hrs	01
		iv.) Time required to eliminate 75% of the dose	02
		v.) Amount remaining in the body after 3 hours	02
		72 (5, 42, 12, 13, 14, 15, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14	