

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 70

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

Q.6 a. Draw the plasma concentration –time profile and discuss any three parameters. **4**

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:

- 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**