BACHELOR OF PHARMACY (B. PHARM.) (CBCS-2019 COURSE) B. Pharm. Sem-VI :SUMMER- 2022 SUBJECT: BIOPHARMACEUTICS & PHARMACOKINETICS

Day : Monday

Date : 18-07-2022

S-20683-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Max. Marks : 75

N.B.

1) All questions are COMPULSORY.

2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.

3) Answer to both sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION - I

Q.1 Answer all the questions:

(20)

- i) How is Vitamin B 12 and polio vaccine absorbed when administered orally?
- ii) Phenytoin, a very weak acid has pKa 8.2. Comment on its absorption behaviour.
- iii) What is blood brain barrier and placental barrier?
- iv) Glutathione conjugates are not detectable in urine. Why?
- v) What is the influence of protein binding and displacement interaction on the elimination half-life of a drug?
- vi) Define biotransformation and how does it differ from chemical stability.
- vii) What is extraction ratio? Give its equation.
- viii) Define drug effect and drug potency.
- ix) What are the ideal features expected from dissolution apparatus?
- x) Define bioavailability. What are the objectives of it?

Q.2 Attempt ANY TWO from the following:

(20)

- i) Derive equation for pharmacokinetics parameters after i.v. bolus injection of a drug. Assume it follows first order kinetics and body behaves as a one compartment open model.
- ii) Explain Phase I and Phase II metabolism reactions with suitable examples.
- iii) Discuss the approaches for enhancement of bioavailability.

SECTION - II

Q.3 Answer ANY SEVEN from the following:

(35)

- i) Write a note on facilitated drug transport mechanism of absorption.
- ii) Explain the salt form of drug on drug absorption.
- iii) Explain the various factors influencing drug distribution.
- iv) Discuss the factors influencing passive reabsorption of drugs from tubules.
- v) Define displacement interaction. What characteristics of the displacer and the displaced drug are important for displacement interactions to be clinically significant?
- vi) Explain various compartment models.
- vii) Discuss in detail in vitro drug dissolution testing methods.
- viii) Derive the equation to obtain the pharmacokinetics parameter for i.v. infusion with loading dose assuming one compartment open model.
- ix) Explain various types of bioequivalence studies.
- **x)** What are single dose and multiple dose studies? Compare between the two.

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