[Total No. of Questions - 7] [Total No. Printed Pages - 2] (2126)

16450(D) - 0 DEC 2016

B. Pharmacy (Ayur.) 8th Semester Examination
Pharmacokinetics and Biopharmaceutics (NS)
BPA-824

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answerbook (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note: Question 1 is compulsory and candidate are required to attempt any five Question out of remaining six.

- 1. (a) Define dose dependent kinetics.
 - (b) Define absolute and relative bioavailability.
 - (c) What are the merits and demerits of Wagner-Nelson method in computing K_a?
 - (d) In compartment modeling what does the term open means?
 - (e) Differentiate between one compartment model and two compartment model.
 - (f) Draw the plasma drug concentration vs time plot following oral and IV administration of drug obeying one compartment model.
 - (g) How are ionic, ionizable drugs absorbed?
 - (h) What are the reasons for instability of drug in GIT?
 - (i) Absolute and relative bioavailability.
 - (j) Determination of K_a using urinary excretion data is not suitable for rapidly absorbed drugs. Why? (2×10=20)

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2. What is biopharmaceutics? Enumerate factors that need to be considered during biopharmaceutical studies.

- 3. Describe the method of calculating various pharmacokinetic parameters from urinary excretion data after the oral administration of a drug (one compartment model).
- 4. What are in-vitro methods for calculation of bioavailability?
- 5. Write a note on chemical equivalence and bioequivalence?
- 6. Discuss about the Sigma Minus method for determination of elimination rate constant.
- 7. Discuss the one compartment open model applicable in case of I.V. Bolus injection. Explain various pharmacokinetic parameters and their calculations using that model.

(5×10=50)