Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY B.PHARM – SEMESTER-6 EXAMINATION – WINTER -2024

Subj	ect (Code:BP604TT Date: 27-11-2024	
•	:02 ctions Atte Mal	Name: Biopharmaceutics and Pharmacokintetics 30 PM TO 05.30 PM Total Marks: 80 s: empt any five questions. ke suitable assumptions wherever necessary. ures to the right indicate full marks.	
Q.1	(a) (b) (c)	Define given terms 1) Biopharmaceutics 2) Absorption 3) Bioavailability 4) Total clearance 5) Bioequivalence 6) Volume of distribution. Explain barriers to drug distribution. Enlist the various mechanism of drug transport. Differentiate active and passive transport.	06 05 05
Q.2	(a)	Explain physicochemical factor affecting on drug absorption through oral route.	06
	(b) (c)	Write a note on kinetics of protein drug binding. Discuss non-renal routes of drug excretion.	05 05
Q.3	(a) (b) (c)	Define metabolism and briefly explain phase I reaction. Discuss Latin square cross over design in detail. Explain various methods used for enhancement of bioavailability of poorly soluble drug.	06 05 05
Q.4	(a) (b) (c)	Give a brief note on USP I, II, and II apparatus used for dissolution with figure. Describe the methods of residuals for one compartment kinetics. Write a short note on IVIVC.	06 05 05
Q.5	(a) (b) (c)	What are pharmacokinetic models? Explain compartment model with their application in detail. Derive equation in determination of Ka using Wagner Nelson method. Explain the concept of loading and maintenance dose.	06 05 05
Q. 6	(a)	Draw a well labeled diagram of plasma drug concentration versus time plot and	06
	(b)	explain all pharmacokinetic parameters. Explain sigma minus method to calculate Ke for a drug given by IV bolus for one compartment kinetics.	05
	(c)	Discuss Michaelis-Menten equation for nonlinear pharmacokinetic	05
Q.7	(a)	What is nonlinear pharmacokinetics? Discuss the factor causing of nonlinearity in detail.	06
	(b) (c)	Discuss on two compartment open model for intravenous bolus administration. Write a difference between plasma-protein drug binding and tissue-drug binding.	05 05
