Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

IV Year Pharm-D Degree (Post Baccalaureate) Examination - Aug 2013

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 70 Marks

BIOPHARMACEUTICS AND PHARMACOKINETICS

Q.P. CODE: 2871

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any two)

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 1. Define and explain the term compartment modeling. Describe the kinetics of drug in one compartment model following IV Infusion.
- 2. Discuss the factors affecting the drug distribution.
- 3. Define and explain the significance of bioavailability studies and write the methods used for measurement of bioavailability.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any six)

 $6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks}$

- 4. Draw blood level profiles following IV and oral administration of drugs and explain the difference between two.
- 5. Discuss the effect of food on drug absorption with examples.
- 6. Define apparent volume of distribution. How it can be determined and mention its significance.
- 7. What do you mean by non-linear pharmacokinetics and write a brief note on factors causing non-linearity.
- 8. Discuss the process of renal excretion of drugs.
- 9. Write a note on passive diffusion and active transport.
- 10. Explain stastical moment theory.
- 11. Define and classify pharmacokinetic models and mention its significance.

SHORT ANSWERS $10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks}$

- 12. Define pharmacokinetics; mention its application in the design of dosage form.
- 13. Give the significance of Protein binding.
- 14. Give the reasons for poor bioavailability of orally administered drugs.
- 15. What are limitations of one compartment model?
- 16. Define therapeutic and chemical equivalence.
- 17. Define absolute and relative bioavailability.
- 18. Mention non-renal routes of drug excretion.
- 19. Write a note on blood brain barrier.
- 20. Define accumulation index and extraction ratio.
- 21. What are the limitations of residual method to calculate Ka?
