Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Raj.) Second Semester 2021-22 PHA F244: Physical Pharmacy MID-TERM EXAMINATION

Max. Marks: 25 Date 12-03-2022

<u>CLOSED BOOK</u> Duration: 90 Minutes

All questions are compulsory.

Attempt all the questions in the order as given in the question paper and all the parts of a question should be attempted together.

Supplement your answers with suitable figure wherever applicable

- A basic drug molecule CE944 was modified into its prodrug to improve its physicochemical properties. The figure depicts the plasma concentration time profile of a) Prodrug of CE944 (▲), b) free base, CE944 (●) and c) CE944 released after enzymatic hydrolysis of the prodrug (●). [1+1+1 M]
 - a. What do you interpret from the graph regarding the plasma concentration of



- CE944 when administered as a free base vs. as a prodrug?
- b. What could be the reasons for such an observation?
- c. What could be applications/advantages of converting CE944 into its prodrug?
- 2. Discuss the working of an Andreasen pipette and how to calculate particle size using this apparatus. [3 M]
- 3. Using a flow chart, write down the protocol for stability testing of an oral formulation under different conditions. [3M]
- 4. Justify the following statements
 - a. Why Log D is measured at different values of pH?
 - b. Why partial miscibility of the two solvents used for studying partition coefficient gives physiologically more relevant results?
 - c. Flocculated systems exhibit plastic behavior but deflocculated system exhibit dilatant behavior?
 - d. Tear substitutes should exhibit shear thinning character?
- Two drug molecules AMS456 (pKa 4.5) and AMS987 (pKa 8) exhibit the same intrinsic solubility however, the solubility @pH9 is 236 mg/ml and 18 mg/ml respectively. How do you justify this observation? [3M]

[4M]

6. Given the following data, calculate the cumulative percentage frequency undersize (number and weight) and draw a cumulative frequency number and weight distribution curve for this data. [4M]

SIZE (µm)	No. of particles
20-40	14
40-60	26
60-80	32
80-100	47
100-120	52
120-140	21

- What do you understand by thixotropy? Explain any 02 of its pharmaceutical applications.
 [3M]
- 8. How are the parameters, F and G calculated in a Stormer viscometer? [2M]

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